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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

On and after MAY 6th, 1933, until Further Notice (all previous Time Tables cancelled).

STATIONS	UP TRAINS									
	No. 2	No. 6	No. 10	No. 14	No. 18	No. 22	No. 26	No. 30	No. 34	No. 38
Kowloon Dep.	6.35	8.15	8.37	9.15	10.12	11.00	12.12	1.05	1.58	2.30
Yau Ma Tei Dep.	6.38	8.18	8.40	9.18	10.15	11.03	12.15	1.08	2.01	2.33
Shatin Dep.	6.41	8.21	8.43	9.21	10.18	11.06	12.18	1.11	2.04	2.36
Tai Po Dep.	6.44	8.24	8.46	9.24	10.21	11.09	12.21	1.14	2.07	2.39
Tai Po Market Dep.	6.47	8.27	8.49	9.27	10.24	11.12	12.24	1.17	2.10	2.42
Dep.	7.04	8.44	9.06	9.44	10.41	11.29	12.41	1.20	2.13	2.45
Fanling Dep.	7.15	8.55	9.17	9.55	10.52	11.40	12.52	1.23	2.16	2.48
Sheung Shui Dep.	7.20	9.00	9.22	10.00	10.57	11.45	12.57	1.26	2.19	2.51
Shum Shu Dep.	7.25	9.05	9.27	10.05	11.02	11.50	13.02	1.29	2.22	2.54
Arr.	7.26	9.06	9.28	10.06	11.03	11.51	13.03	1.30	2.23	2.55
Canton Arr.	11.26	13.06	13.28	14.06	15.03	15.51	17.03	16.30	17.23	17.55

STATIONS	DOWN TRAINS									
	No. 1	No. 5	No. 9	No. 13	No. 17	No. 21	No. 25	No. 29	No. 33	No. 37
Canton Dep.	6.35	8.15	8.37	9.15	10.12	11.00	12.12	1.05	1.58	2.30
Shum Shu Dep.	6.38	8.18	8.40	9.18	10.15	11.03	12.15	1.08	2.01	2.33
Sheung Shui Dep.	6.41	8.21	8.43	9.21	10.18	11.06	12.18	1.11	2.04	2.36
Fanling Dep.	6.44	8.24	8.46	9.24	10.21	11.09	12.21	1.14	2.07	2.39
Tai Po Market Dep.	6.47	8.27	8.49	9.27	10.24	11.12	12.24	1.17	2.10	2.42
Tai Po Dep.	6.50	8.30	8.52	9.30	10.27	11.15	12.27	1.20	2.13	2.45
Shatin Dep.	6.53	8.33	8.55	9.33	10.30	11.18	12.30	1.23	2.16	2.48
Yau Ma Tei Dep.	6.56	8.36	8.58	9.36	10.33	11.21	12.33	1.26	2.19	2.51
Kowloon Arr.	11.26	13.06	13.28	14.06	15.03	15.51	17.03	16.30	17.23	17.55

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Until further notice Day boats to and from Canton will run on alternate days only.

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EXCURSION TO MACAO

SUNDAY, 25th JUNE, 1933

S.S. "SUI TAI"

will leave Hong Kong at 9 a.m. and Macao at 4 p.m.

SPECIAL SALOON FARES.

 WEEK DAYS.—Single: \$3.00; Return: \$5.00.
 EXCURSIONS.—Single: \$2.50; Return: \$4.00.

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OUR LONDON AIR-MAIL LETTER

 The King's Derby Day Dinner: The Oaks:
 The Fourth of June: World Economic Conference—Phones and Desks: French Tennis Championship Won by Yorkshire Girl: Miss Marie Tempest

(Special Air-Mail Service)

THE KING'S DERBY DINNER

LONDON, June 8.

The King gave a Derby Night dinner party to members of the Jockey Club at Buckingham Palace.

Fifty-six guests sat down with the King in the white and gold state dining-room. They included the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Duke of Gloucester, Prince George, Prince Arthur of Connaught, and Lord Harewood. The keynote of the table decorations was the black and white of Lord Derby's racing colours, and Lord Derby was among the guests.

One toast, the health of the winning owner, was given, and Lord Derby made a short speech in reply.

THE OAKS

The King and Queen were present at Epsom Races and witnessed The Oaks. Their Majesties were received by the Marquess of Crewe, the Earl of Rosebery, and the Earl of Lonsdale, and arrived in time to take luncheon before the first race.

The King was in a grey morning suit and grey top-hat, and had a white carnation buttonhole. The Queen wore a dress of hard-bell-blue lace and chiffon with a long coat of grey cloth having a collar of corrugated ermine, dyed to match the coat. Her Majesty's hat was of blue georgette matching the dress and finished at the back with purple velvet panache. She wore pearls and pearl and diamond earrings, and carried a blue sunshade.

The Princess Royal, who arrived a little later than the King and Queen, owing to an engagement in London, wore a dress of white crepe de Chine patterned all over in a conventional design with raspberry red. Her white hat had a folded crown of straw and was trimmed with white ribbon. For the journey to the course she wore a long coat of light rosebeige wool marocain.

"THE FOURTH" AT ETON

The Fourth of June was celebrated at Eton on Saturday, the third, because the anniversary of George the Third's birthday fell on a Sunday this year. In accordance with tradition, the boys who delivered speeches in Upper School wore black swallow-tail coats, knee breeches, silk stockings. The flag bearing the arms of Henry the Sixth, founder of the College, was flown over Upper School.

The guests at the luncheon party given by the Provost (Dr. M. R. James) and the Fellows in College Hall included the Head Master and Mrs. Arlington, the Bishop of Lincoln and Mrs. Hicks, Lord Cornwallis, Lord and Lady Cavan, Lord Elgin, the Bishop of St. Albans (Dr. Furse), Admiral Sir Michael Hodgson and Mrs. Hodgson, Air Vice Marshal and Mrs. Borton, Sir Harold Snagge, Sir Courtauld Thomson, Lady Oust, eighteen members of Sixth Form, four Winchester scholars, and four Westminster scholars.

Although the economy order forbidding fancy waistcoats is still enforced, among the ordinary boys, some brilliant creations were seen, was a spectacular one. At night, and the scene on the cricket ground for the first time, the river was floodlit for the procession of boats.

In the afternoon a memorial to Mr. H. E. Luxmoore, who was a master at the school for many years, was opened by the Provost in the lake. Mr. Luxmoore's old-world garden. The memorial was an oak shelter, subscribed for by old boys who were at Mr. Luxmoore's house and other Etonian friends.

LONDON'S NEW UNIVERSITY BUILDING

The King, accompanied by the Queen, will lay the foundation-stone of the new buildings in Bloomsbury for the University of London on Monday, June 26, at 3 p.m. The ceremony will mark the beginning of the vast building scheme which the university has been preparing for some time past.

There will be large and distinguished gathering at the ceremony, including the chancellors of most of the British universities and representatives of a considerable number of the principal Imperial and foreign universities and learned societies.

To celebrate the laying of the foundation-stone a dinner will be held on Saturday, June 24, at Grosvenor House. The Chancellor of the University, Lord Athlone, will preside. The Archbishop of Canterbury and Lord Macmillan are among those who have consented to speak.

THE CONFERENCE'S TELEPHONES

So many telephone boxes have been installed in the long line for use at the World Economic Conference that they produce an extraordinary effect.

When the writer saw them in the basement of the new Geological Museum at South Kensington all of their doors were swung open. They resembled nothing so much as a suburban train at Victoria or Waterloo after it has disgorged its passengers during the morning rush hour.

There is an even more striking impression when you look down from the gallery on to the taut white fabric canopy that serves as a roof to the plenary hall, which is directly below.

It reminds dimly of an airship's interior, with a gas bag at close quarters.

—AND ITS DESKS

The plenary hall is on the ground floor, and it would have been open to the glass roof high above but for the fixing of this canopy.

Special tests demonstrated that fabric stretched in this way, like the roof of a marquee, has excellent acoustic properties.

The Office of Works has shown much skill in adapting the fine new building to the purposes of the Conference, and in the process of furnishing it has evolved a most practical type of desk.

Of the simplest possible structure, it ought to serve as a model for council chambers. It has a top that is actually wide enough to write on; it has no holes for quite unnecessary inkpots; and below is provided with compartments that are placed far enough back to be out of the way.

ENGLAND'S FRENCH CHAMPION

For the first time in the history of the French lawn tennis championship—that is, since 1925 when a national event going back to 1897 was thrown open for international competition—the ladies' singles has passed to an Englishwoman.

Miss Margaret Scriven, a Yorkshire girl, who will not be 21 until after Wimbledon, went to Antwerp as an "unofficial" competitor, the International Selection Committee omitting her from the British team.

Notwithstanding this omission she has once again proved her fine match-winning temperament by defeating Fräulein Krahwinkel of Germany. Miss Healey and Miss Nuthall of England, and Mme. Henriotin and Mme. Mathison of France, to win the title. Earlier in the meeting Miss Scriven captured the mixed doubles championship with Jack Crawford of Australia. (Continued on Page 12)

REHABILITATION OF SILVER

SENATOR PITTMAN'S PROPOSALS SHELVED

(THROUGH REVEREND'S AGENT.)

LONDON, June 21.—Senator Key Pittman's silver proposals have been shelved until it is possible to reach an agreement between the silver producing countries and others to prevent dumping on the market. The old issue of the Indian Government's surplus stocks is still the bugbear.

Government Silent.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

Replying to a question in Parliament regarding the raising of the value of silver Mr. Hore-Belisha, for the Treasury, said that the various views taken on the silver problem would receive careful consideration, but the Chancellor of the Exchequer did not think it desirable to make any further statement pending the discussions on the matter which were taking place at the World Economic and Monetary Conference.

A later report states that the silver proposals have not been shelved. This information is in the nature of a contradiction to a New York newspaper's statement.

IN HONG KONG TODAY

SHOWERY.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER REPORT, FORECAST AND REMARKS, ISSUED BY THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY AT 5.45 P.M. STATED:—

FAVORABLE IS HIGHEST IN THE PACIFIC TO THE EAST OF JAPAN, AND IS RELATIVELY LOW OVER INDIA CHINA.

LOCAL FORECAST:—S. OR VARIABLE WINDS MODERATE; FAIR GENERALLY WITH LOCAL SHOWERS.

DIARY OF LOCAL EVENTS

TO-DAY

(June 23).

(VI Moon, 1st Day).

Birthday of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

Lammert's Sale of Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, 2.30 p.m.

St. Paul's College "Old Boys' Meeting, 8.15 p.m.

H.K. Lawn Bowls Association, Extraordinary General Meeting, Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 5.30 p.m.

Feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus: Solemn Procession, 5.30 p.m.

Whist Drive on Board H.M.S. Tamar, 8.30 p.m.

Theatres.

King's: "The Golden West."

Queen's: "Fast Workers."

Central: "Cohens and Kellys in Trouble."

Majestic: "A Passport to All."

World: "Gay Diplomats."

Oriental: "Bad Girl."

Star: "Loose Ankles."

Dances.

Tea Dances at Gloucester Building; King's Restaurant; and Hong Kong Hotel.

Dinner Dances at Hong Kong Hotel; King's Restaurant; and Gloucester Building.

Sports.

Lawn Tennis:—Hong Kong Area League: Kowloon Section, "A."

Company, Luncheon, 20th Battery, Royal Artillery.

Principal Mails.

Inward from Europe via Suez by Hakozaki Maru; from America by Pres. Harrison; from Europe via Siberia by Hakone Maru.

Outward for America and Europe via Siberia by Pres. Cleveland, 5 p.m.; Air Mail for Europe by Hakone Maru, 6 p.m.; steamer 6 p.m.

Sunrise:—5.40 a.m.; Sunset:—7.10 p.m.

Tides:—High at 9.03 and 23.31.

Low at 1.55 and 16.22.

Five Kings?


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 when the fifth is
 "KING GEORGE IV."

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The Ladies' Salon.



Aertex Corsets

mould the figure
and form
the perfect foundation
for
SUMMER DRESSES.

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

MODES of the MOMENT

Fashions Notes by Air Mail

LONDON JUNE 8TH

All the flowers that bloom in a summer garden are to be found on the organdie and chiffon dresses, but dressmakers are determined that stripes and plain materials shall also have a chance. Lace, too, is to have a good showing and for women who prefer tailored-looking clothes there are the small two-piece outfits made from supple white silk pique. Rather wide belts are shown with delicate organdie and organza frocks; a wide boned belt of black lacquered satin trimmed with flowers picking up the colours of the design on the dress material is shown with a dress of flower-patterned white organza. Monkey fur is used to trim models made from printed and plain material. A short swing-back coat is worn with a tailored frock of white silk pique and has a roll of deep sapphire-blue velvet outlining the neck. This runs obliquely across the coat and is held low on the left side with a blue crystal button.

A model of black and white printed crepe emphasises the waist with a fairly large hip-yoke of contrast-

ing white material. This is harmonised with the dress, partly by the use of a sash over it of the material, which allows of the inevitable bow and tails, and by a further use of white at the neck and on the shoulders. The shoulders also show the little gaps which are characteristic of to-day and which necessitate much tying and looping in a pretence to conceal them. One sleeve is full to the elbow, while the other is involved with a cape-like effect on the bodice.

Evening dresses include frills low down on the skirt and rather elaborate but the real frill centre is the shoulders or the arm-holes. Dresses have broad shoulder-straps, sometimes distinguished from the rest of the dress and from these may emanate two Catherine wheels of fairly large frills. These make a frame for the face, especially when made of tulle or organdie. Bodices themselves remain slim, clipped by a belt, while hips carry on the slimness to just above the knees. Cowl necks are exaggerated to become heavy folds reaching almost to the waist-line; some

necks even look as though they have draped slings round them and from under these revers emerge at the waist-line, giving the bodice a becoming break where it is most needed.

Lace is used in all manner of new and unusual ways on frocks for the late summer. In a frock of fine black lace worn over an under-skirt of lacquered black satin, the skirt is weighted with tufted motifs of the satin, and the bodice has short puff sleeves of the lace.

Materials that look hand-woven whether they are or not, are correct. Hand-woven linens, woollens and silks, supple and easy to drape, cling to the figure and lend themselves to fine tucking, gathering and pleating.

The Derby has set its seal on blue and white as the daytime combination of the season. The blue ranges from a rather bright navy to willow-pattern blue. Black and white is also very fashionable. Broken geometrical designs on silk and crepe are in favour and a good deal of interest awaits the new process of hand-painting individual patterns on silk.

SWIM and be SLIM

BY A SWIMMING INSTRUCTOR

"TEACH 'em to swim." This is the advice of a doctor—is fact, a very famous physician—when parents ask him how to keep their children fit and lively.

He believes that swimming is the finest exercise devised since Adam and Eve caused all this nuisance which we call civilisation.

And he holds that although slim people don't make the best swimmers, swimming has no equal as a slimming exercise.

Any one with pluck and slight intelligence can learn to keep afloat in water—and swim in an amateurish way—in three minutes. Any one who cannot learn to swim in three hours—or six half-hour lessons—well, it's just too bad for those folks, getting such a shabby deal when the brains and pluck were handed out.

Style is the Thing.

The best way to learn to swim is to take lessons from an instructor in swimming bath.

The next thing to do is to join the swimming club attached to the said bath. You need not join the club. If you don't, the odds are that you will remain a poor swimmer to the end of your life.

For only in club swimming will you ever learn the mystery of style.



What is style?

Style is essential to easy and graceful swimming.

Can you imagine a mannequin waddling about just like a duck walks? That is how swimmers look who have no style. They flop and flounder, and pant and puff.

It is difficult to be a really good swimmer unless you begin in your sixth or seventh year. You certainly can't be a crack diver unless you begin young.

The dumbest thing in the world is the pretty girl who can't swim.

Usually she is immaculately got up. Complexion and eyebrows perfect. Colour scheme wonderful; the latest costume of course.

Put to shame.

But she just has to splash about while girls and boys of six or seven are gallily going off the high diving board. My advice to those who want to swim well is to learn in a public swimming bath, when they have mastered the breast-stroke, back-stroke, crawl they should not be satisfied until they have learnt to make a clean and graceful dive—and then, (and not till then) they may take their places among swimmers in the open sea.



*Round
the Town*

Seen this Week in
Local Shops



Lane, Crawford had a window full of pretty cotton frocks the other day in every possible shade of rose colour and all the same price, viz. \$13.75 one was of gingham with fine diagonal stripes and others had charming flower patterns. Looking at these dresses brought me to the subject of corsets. It is no use for people to buy pretty well-cut frocks unless they attend to the figure which underlies them. In this hot weather many women discard corsets altogether and depend on a suspender belt, which is a great mistake. Lane, Crawford have solved the problem looking trim but feeling comfortable by stocking a number of delightful Aertex Corsets. They are light as a feather, they are cool and flexible and do not irritate one on the warmest day, yet mould the figure most perfectly, and furthermore they are extremely cheap. The starting price is \$4.75 for a sports model, \$6.75 for a slightly deeper model, and \$11.75, and \$13.75 respectively for a perfect-fitting corset on the lines of the Gossard with silk-elastic waist belt.

Whiteaway Laidlaw are showing pretty bodysuits of cream coloured Jaspie with centre sprays of flowers and coloured borders in a great many attractive hues. "Oran-

ge, Cherry, green, blue and mauve. They are only \$4.50 each. There are also some excellent linen table-cloths and a quantity of table napkins of the finest damask at various prices. Another speciality is the Art-Silk Tapestry for furniture covers and curtains, it is double width and only \$8.50 a yard.

Dolly Varden Hat Shop—I found an all-green window when I passed the other day and saw some delicious gowns with a hat to match each one, (and don't forget the twenty per cent. discount off every hat all this month, the prettiest dress of all was of delicate sea-green organdie with a graceful flounced skirt, and a victorian

bertha, caught at the breast with a posy of lavender flowers. A charming dress for a young girl.

At Gordons there are some bargains in shoes to be picked up this week as several of the light weight Summer shoes are marked down. Moreover it is possible to find a shoe in every conceivable colour, so that one can be sure of matching any outfit. I saw linen shoes in blue and orange and green and navy at many different prices and shoes in Walter and Kid in every shade of beige and brown.

Miss Naylor, Importer of Dresses, has some more lovely American dresses, and she tells me that she has fixed a price-limit. There are dresses to be got from \$17 upwards but not a single dress which goes above the price of \$75. As she has so many exquisite models in a most beautiful quality of silk crepes and flowered chiffons, buyers will realise that they can get some marvelous bargains. A dress which caught my fancy at once was a charming semi-evening gown in a most delicious shell pink, with a cape which was of course, detachable when removed the dress was transformed into an evening gown. Another dress in the same material in pale china blue had a graceful swag-cape instead of a cape.

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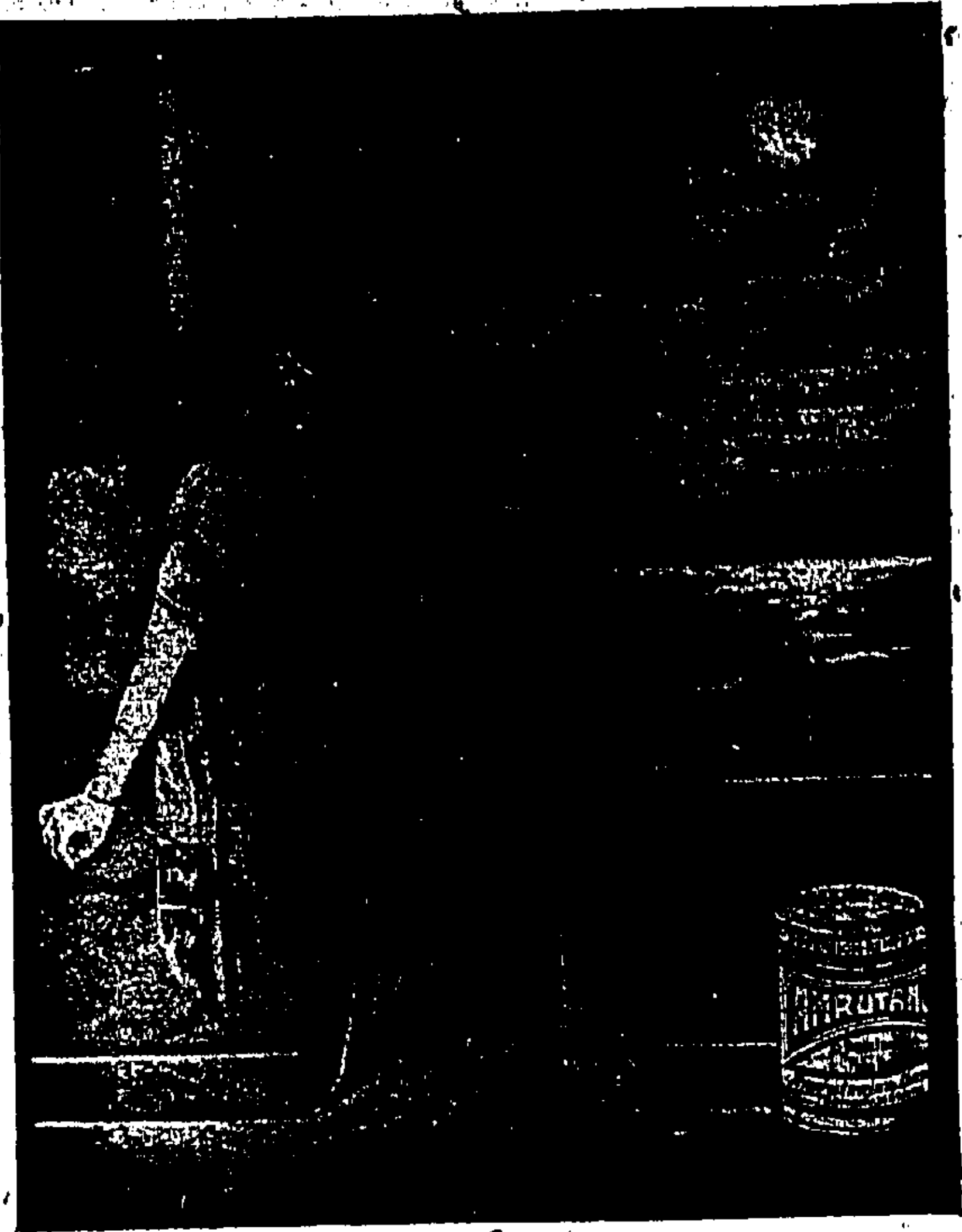
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GRIPE WATER**
keeps baby well

DISILLUSIONED WOMEN

OFFERED SO MUCH; GIVEN SO LITTLE



By C. E. M. JOAD

THE position of women in our own country at the present time is a very curious one.

Cutting free from the swaddling clothes of Victorian prudery and protection, refusing any longer to accept a situation which left them no alternative but to be drudges, toys or dolls, women have claimed, and in theory have obtained, the right to take their places in the world on equal terms with men. But the concession of complete adult suffrage at the end of the war was only a symbol of a wider emancipation.

Down came the barriers that guarded the professions; women could and did become solicitors, barristers, doctors, dentists, managers, accountants, directors; they preached from pulpits; stood for Parliament, served on municipal bodies, ran businesses. No profession was in theory closed to them.

Just Dull Drudgery.

The change in status was accompanied by a change in manners. Women not only went about alone, they went about alone at night and nobody thought the worse of them; they smoked cigarettes in public, and only the old-fashioned objected; they altered the colours of their faces plain for all to see; disdained to conceal the fact that they possessed ankles and even knees; ceased to expect men to offer them seats in trains and buses.

Outwardly the change was great, yet it was always more real than apparent. If the young woman took it at its face value and turned to the outside world for scope for her energies and employment for her faculties, she found a curious position. For although in theory she might enter where she would, in fact, the world persistently refused to organise itself in such a way as to make room for her, or it made room for her only at the bottom. It opens the doors of its offices and exhorts her to enter the professions; but it offers her dull and drudging work, and when by dint of sheer ability or gross conscientiousness she forces herself into the same positions as those held by men, pays her less for doing what they do.

Unfitting Education.

Yet women's education continues, as if the world were not only willing but anxious to utilise the services of its products. Our high schools and universities pour annually into the world a continual stream of highly accomplished and qualified for non-existent posts. What happens? Compelled to earn a living, they are forced to take jobs for which they are not only not qualified, but for which the whole elaborate process of their education unfits them.

In public affairs the disillusion has been hardly less. Great expectations were based upon the admission of women to Parliament. They would finally put an end to that supreme folly of man-war—for which in pain and travail they supplied the raw material of cannonfood, abolish the slums in which they drudged and slaved away their beauty, their hopes and their happiness, reduce the appallingly high maternity death-rate, see to it that new-born babies were ensured an adequate supply of pure milk, place birth-control within the reach of all. Most of these expectations have been falsified; few have been realised in all. The world goes on much as before, and in some ways notably worse than before women took a share in its management.

Better Off at Home.

And so there has arisen a movement of reaction and return, of reaction from public life and return to home life. Ten years ago it was the ambition of every girl to leave home, if only to become a typist; to-day many are found to wonder whether they may not after all be better off running a home, however small, looking after a man and bringing up his children, than working long hours of routine drudgery at everybody's beck and call in an office.

What began as a gesture of disillusioned reaction is now represented in some quarters as a social duty. It is said to be women's duty to retire and leave the field of employment to men. And so women return, or so we are led to believe, in increasing numbers to the home

only to find another disillusionment awaiting them. For what is not usually realised is that for the middle-class woman there is no home to go back to.

A home may be defined as a centre of interest, activity and influence in which the housewife has traditionally performed important functions which demanded skill and merited respect. Growth of transport facilities, increase in mechanical and electrical appliances and the encroachments of the municipality have stripped the home of the majority of these functions and left of its manifold and varied duties only an automatic routine.

Lost Wifely Skill.

The middle-class woman neither brews nor bakes; she does not wash; she has no skill in the making of preserves and regards cooking as, on the whole, a nuisance. To mitigate this nuisance she does not cook so much as warm up food that others have cooked for her; she does not prepare meals; she takes out of tins meals that are already prepared. She has no skill in shopping, but orders from the stores by telephone, or from the tradesman's van that calls at the door.

Thus the once-varied duties of the home have dwindled into washing up, cleaning, sweeping and bed-making, a round of boring routine duties which the woman of average intelligence can perform in a couple of hours in the morning, leaving her with energies unused and interests unawakened to get through as best she may the great tracts of unoccupied time in the afternoon and early evening.

Thus the root difficulty which besets the position of women at the present moment is that it is neither one thing nor the other, and it is neither one thing nor the other because women are neither one thing nor the other. They are neither fish, flesh, fowl nor good red herring.

Woman's world has been disrupted, and though the traditional woman's place in it still exists, it exists short of its traditional interest and lacking its traditional dignity.

The Lowest Level.

Nobody contemplating the life of the average middle-class wife would have the face to insult her by suggesting that it involved the utilisation of her highest faculties.

A little house duty in the morning shopping, lunch with a friend, a matinee, dinner with a returned husband, and, after dinner, bridge, the radio or gossip with one's neighbours. Such a life is a sheer waste of human capacity and talent, and, because for most women life is no more than this, I doubt if the level of instinctive happiness among women has ever been lower than it is at present.

DON'T TAKE A HOUSE
WHEN YOU GO
ON LEAVE
Take a BargeGIRL STARTS A BARGE
COLONY.

A colony of barge-dwellers has grown up on the Thames near Richmond.

It is all the fault of Barbara Glass, a young Richmond woman who gave up her luxury flat to live the open-air life in a converted Dutch fishing barge.

Her friends visited her river home—and liked it. And thus a little colony of barge-dwellers has sprung into existence. They all claim to have become "one hundred per cent. fit" since taking to the river.

"I had no idea that the notion would catch on so," the young woman who started the colony told a *Daily Express* representative. "But there is no doubt at all that these barge homes are becoming amazingly popular."

"In the first place, to live on the river is so much healthier than living on land. And, secondly, it is infinitely cheaper. I should hate to live in a flat once more."

"Some people think that I am forfeiting comfort by living in a barge, but I am not doing anything of the sort. I have two large rooms, and a bathroom, and so on. I hope to have electric light installed. I could not be more comfortable anywhere."

This seemed to be the view of all the women in the colony. But what do their husbands think?

"Hang this business," one of them said as he brushed some water from his trousers. "A man is not allowed to live in comfort nowadays. Give me a house for comfort any day."

NEW "MOULDED"
LINGERIESOLVING THE DEBUTANTE'S
SLAMMING PROBLEM

THERE is an idea to-day, very prevalent amongst older folk, that the debutantes neither eat enough, nor wear sufficient clothing! On the other hand, our physicians tell us that they are often meeting people who are eating too much, but seldom those who eat too little! And nor dress designers are much worried by the amount of undergarments even the girls require.

It is a little difficult to follow the quick changes of fashion in these things, and it may seem confusing to the uninitiated when they hear of the return of the petticoat, of frilly skirts and ruffles, to be told that they may not be allowed to add extra undergarments beneath.

The fact is the foundations garment—not necessarily the old corset, but a substitute—must be really fitted to the figure, and no less carefully shaped must be the combination or vast and panties. These must be so size that no "bulge" can exist! The Princess slip fitting in at the waist can even be of thin Sheoland, now that rustling taffeta can be worn over.



The Modern Petticoat.

The new idea of a petticoat has changed considerably. It is moulded round the hips, and only starts its fullness and flounce from the knee, or where the over-dress begins to flare.

The fact that must be insisted on when planning the debutante's wardrobe is underwear, which need not be unnecessarily expensive nor elaborate, but each item must be chosen and fitted with care and skill.

This should be quite an easy business in these days if very well cut undergarments all-ready-to-wear.

The sort of clothes worn for early spring in the South of France are the kind required for our average English summer, especially for country and week-end visits. The casino and bridge frock is smart for many of the season's occasions.

During the heat wave I have noticed that slim girls had underneath their slender tailor suits and ensembles rather ill-fitted under wear, so that one could see creases and ridges that were quite unnecessary, and must be most annoying to a good tailor or dressmaker responsible for the outside model.

It is just the same mistake as trying on the latest hats over a golfing wrongly cut and waved. So my advice for the debutante, who aims at being really well-dressed is to let all her foundations be as sound as she can afford.

A NEW GRAMOPHONE
RECORD

By LAYTON & JOHNSTONE

A selection of the haunting music of this successful New York show has been recorded by the B.B.C. Dance Orchestra on a twelve-inch Columbia (DX464) released on Monday next. The ever-popular Layton and Johnstone, too, have chosen "I've Told Every Little Star" and "The Song Is You" for their mid-May recording (Columbia DB1106). This is a good record.

INFLUENZA IN
ENGLAND TOONO TENNIS FOR MISS
HEWITT THIS SUMMER

Miss Sheila K. Hewitt, the young British lawn tennis player, who is lying ill in a Bournemouth nursing home suffering from the after-effects of influenza, will be unable to play in any competitive tennis during the present summer season.

"She is getting on extraordinarily well," said Miss Hewitt's doctor yesterday, "and her present condition is very satisfactory, but tennis for the next five months or so is definitely out of the question."

Miss Hewitt contracted influenza on the Riviera and was compelled to scratch from the hard court championships at Bournemouth.

The "British Hopes" for Wimbledon the illuvers of Miss Hewitt has caused much dismay in Tennis circles at home.

There's something rich and pleasing about the idea. I believe the children love of brightness which made us clap our hands at the glittering, candlelit, tinsel-hung Christmas tree, lingers in the drabness of grown-ups. And it is to this secret love that spangled glass makes its silvery appeal.

SYLVIA GREEN.

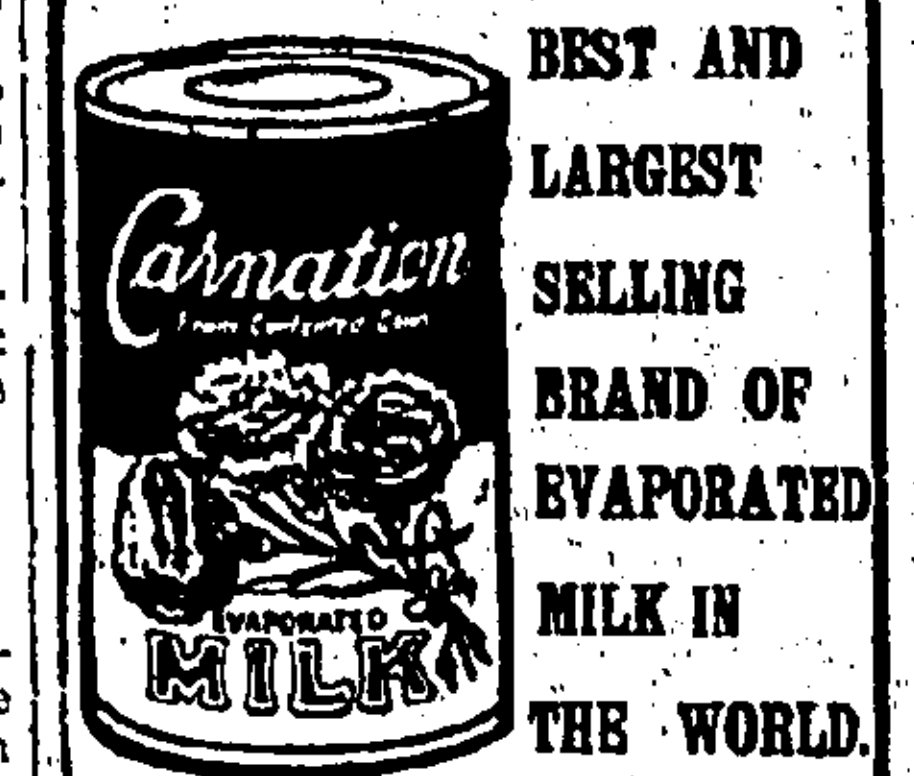
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(Continued on previous column).

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11-11.30 a.m.—Stock and exchange
quotations; selected London and
New York quotations, weather
report, etc.
11.30 a.m.—Chinese recorded pro-
gramme.
12.30 p.m.—European programme of
Victor and Brunswick records.
1 p.m.—Local time and weather re-
port.
1.30 p.m.—Rugby Press news, etc.
2 p.m.—Close down.
Relay of the Melodian's Trio
To-night.
4.30-7 p.m.—Chinese recorded pro-
gramme.
7-10.30 p.m.—European programme.
7 p.m.—Closing local stock quota-
tions, etc.
7.2-8 p.m.—
Variety.
Vocal Duet—"Red Lips"—"Kiki"
My Blues Away—Aileen Stan-
ley and Johnny Marvin.—20714.
Instrumental—"Drowsy Waters"
Kane's Hawaiians.—20702.
Song—"Love Me or Leave Me."
Song—"Good Little, Bad Little
You"—Chick Endor (Tenor)—
31022.
Organ Solo—"Cherie, I Love
You."
Organ Solo—"Ting-a-Ling"—
Jesse Crawford.—20263.
Song—"Honey" Mildred Hunt
(Comedienne).—22024.
Orchestral—"Wedding Dance"—
International Concert Orches-
tra.—33927.
Chorus—"Evenin'."
Chorus—"Comin' Home"—The
Revelers.—21807.
Instrumental—"Hawaiian Moon."
Instrumental—"Hano Hano
Hawaii"—Kane's Hawaiians.—
20704.
Song—"Where Can You Be."
Song—"You May Not Like It"
—Jack Smith (Whispering Bar-
itone).—22443.
6 p.m.—Local time and weather re-
port.
8.3-9 p.m.—A relay of The Melo-
dian's Trio from Lane, Craw-
ford's Restaurant by courtesy of
the Management. (During the
intervals recorded music will be
broadcast from the Studio).
Programme.
1.—Overture—Semiramis (Ros-
sini).
2.—Song—The Gypsy and the
Bird (Oxenford-Benedict)—
Madame Amelita Galli-Curci
(Soprano).—1267.
3.—The New Vienna (Strauss).
4.—Song—Because I Love You
(Berlin)—John McCormack
(Tenor).—1215.
5.—Second New Sullivan (Gilbert
and Sullivan).
6.—Song—Parla! Valse (Arditi)—
Madame Amelita Galli-Curci
(Soprano).—1267.
7.—Violin Solo—Valse Triste
(Sibelius).
8.—Song—The Far-Away Bell
(Furber-Gordon)—John Mc-
Cormack (Tenor).—1215.
9.—Dainty Daffodils (Miles).
Violinist, P. R. Antonio; Cellist,
V. Q. Aristorenas; Pianist, M.
O. Carluen—Orchestral Con-
cert.
9-10.30 p.m.—
Classical Programme.
Orchestral—"Samson and Delil-
ah"—Bachanle (Saint-Saens).
Orchestral—"Damnation of
Faust"—Rakezy March—Ber-
lioz)—Philadelphia.
Song—Aida—Ah No! We'll
Fly—Symphony Orch. (Verdi)
—6823.
Song—Aida—"But Tell Me"—
Elizabeth Reiberg and Cin-
com Lauri-Volpi.—8208.
Concerto in A Minor (Schumann)
Op. 54—Alfred Cortet and the
London Symphony Orchestra
conducted by Sir London
Ronald.—M28.
Song—"Marta" (Flotow) "Like
A Dream."
Song—"Elsir d'Amore" (Doni-
zetti) "A Furtive Tear"—Tito
Solipa.—6570.
Symphony No. 3 in E Flat Major
"Eroica" (Beethoven Op. 55).
Victor Symphony Orchestra con-
ducted by Albert Coates.—M6.
10.30 p.m.—Rugby Press news.
10.33 p.m.—Close down.
(All records in the above Euro-
pean programmes are supplied by
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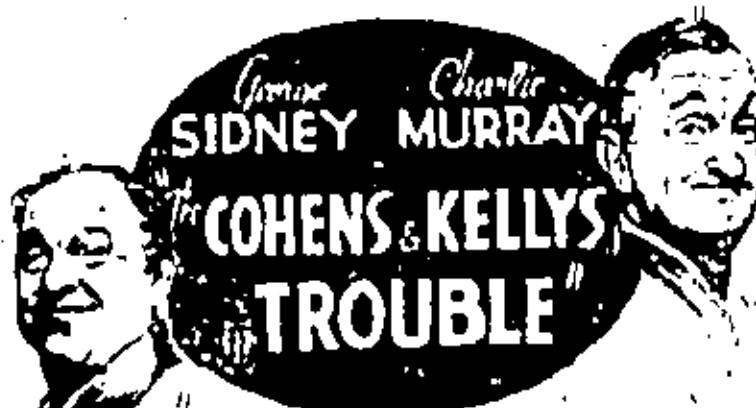
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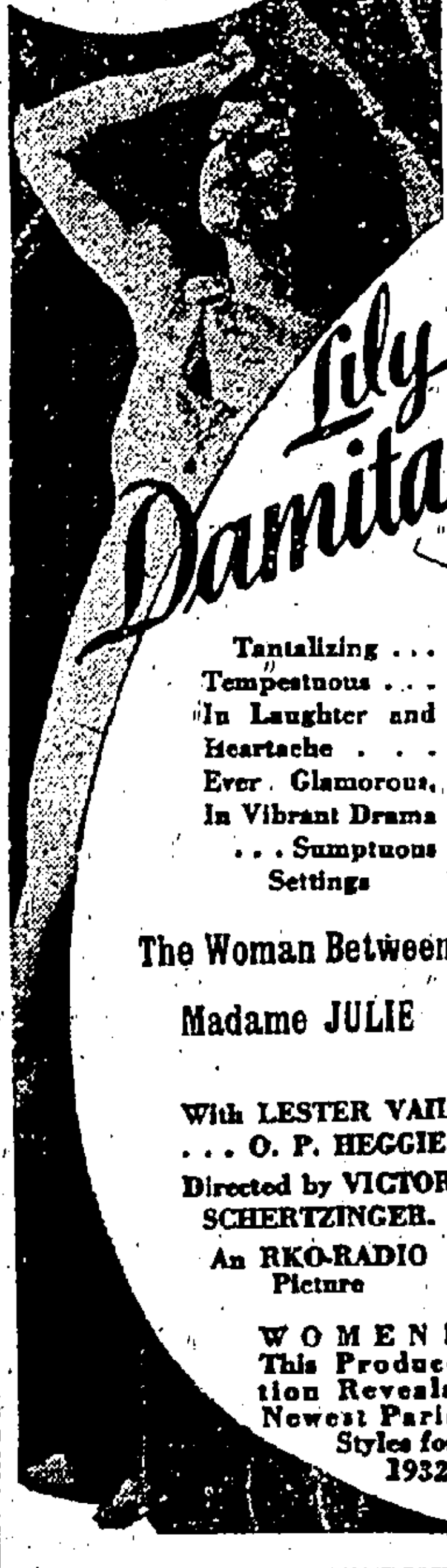
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POPE PIUS XIAppears For The First Time
On The Talking Screen InThe VOICE of the
VATICANReverently
Handled.
Intimate
Highlights
Of Scenes
Inside & Outside Of St. Peter's
Church. See Mussolini, King
Victor Emmanuel, Marconi and
others. A Universal Single
Reel Feature.

SUNDAY

Played Across Two Continents... From Paris
Boulevards to Manhattan's
Pent Houses.Tantalizing...
Tempestuous...
In Laughter and
Heartache
Ever Glamorous,
In Vibrant Drama
... Sumptuous
SettingsThe Woman Between
Madame JULIEWith LESTER VAIL
... O. P. HEGGIE.
Directed by VICTOR
SCHERTZINGER.
An RKO-RADIO
PictureWOMEN!
This Production
Reveals
Newest Paris
Styles for
1932!ing up her romance with a youth-
ful crusader.In the new picture, opening on
Sunday at the Queen's Theatre,
Miss Colbert is required in several
of the scenes to masquerade as a
golden-haired gold-digger to get
information which will keep her
sweetheart, Melvyn Douglas, from
being convicted of a murder he did
not commit.A specially made wig of natural
blonde hair, fluffy and wavy, is
worn by Miss Colbert, giving her a
natural, if hard-boiled appearance
in keeping with the demands of the
script.Those who will recall how beauti-
fully Miss Colbert wore her silver
masquerade wig in "Secrets of a
Secretary" will be especially in-
terested in comparing this guise
with the new blonde headgear.TO-DAY AT THE
CINEMA

HONG KONG

King's.
"The Golden West."
"Dunson and the Garcia
Sisters."Queen's.
"Fast Workers"
Central.
"Cohens and Kellys in
Trouble."Oriental.
"The Voice of the Vatican."
"Bad Girl."

KOWLOON

Star.
"Loose Ankles."
Majestic.
"A Passport to Hell."

COMING

King's.
"Rome Express."
Queen's.
"Wiser Sex."
"A Lady's Profession."World.
"Dat Whisper."
"Recaptured Love."
Central.
"The Woman Between."
"Madame Julie."Star.
"Viennese Night."
"High Stakes.""THE WISER SEX" AT THE
QUEEN'SCLAUDETTE COLBERT IN
"BLONDE PART"The opportunity of seeing
Claudette Colbert, filmland's "most
unsensationalized" blonde, as a much
spandalized blonde, will be offered
in "The Wiser Sex," Paramount's
fast-moving and dramatic account
of a girl who proves too clever for
an underworld interested in break-
ing up her romance with a youth-
ful crusader.George O'Brien and Janet Chandler enact one of the strangest
romances in "Golden West," the new outdoor photoplay produced
by Fox Films."THE GOLDEN
WEST"Romance, Indians and
Hard-Riding"THE GARCIA SISTERS"
AT THE KING'SUnless you are terribly highbrow
you will find that there is a really
good programme at the King's
Theatre to-day and to-morrow. The
film is a romantic drama of a past
age in America when railways were
being built out into the wilds, and
Red Indians were scouring the
plains and raiding unprotected
camps. When frail looking ladies
with sloping shoulders and
voluminous gowns faint, in the
security of their homes, at the sight
of a mouse but showed amazing
fortitude and courage when help-
ing to protect the said homes
against a horde of painted savages.It is all terribly romantic and
very exciting. The story starts
with a Romeo and Juliette affair
between the son and the daughter of
two families who have an inherited
feud. A masked ball gives them an
opportunity of planning an elope-
ment, but ends in tragedy when
Romeo, unmasked and in the
struggle kills a "Capulet." He
escapes, however, and joins one of
the numerous wagon trains that
are trekking out west to meet and
love and marry another woman.Indians break up their home and
their little boy is carried off to
grow up as the white chief of an
Indian tribe.Then to pull the threads of the
story together "Juliette's" daugh-
ter comes west with her father who
is building a railway, and thus in
the end the Montagues and CapuletsLAST
TWO-DAYS
At
2.30, 5.10, 7.15
& 9.30 P.M.

KING'S THEATRE

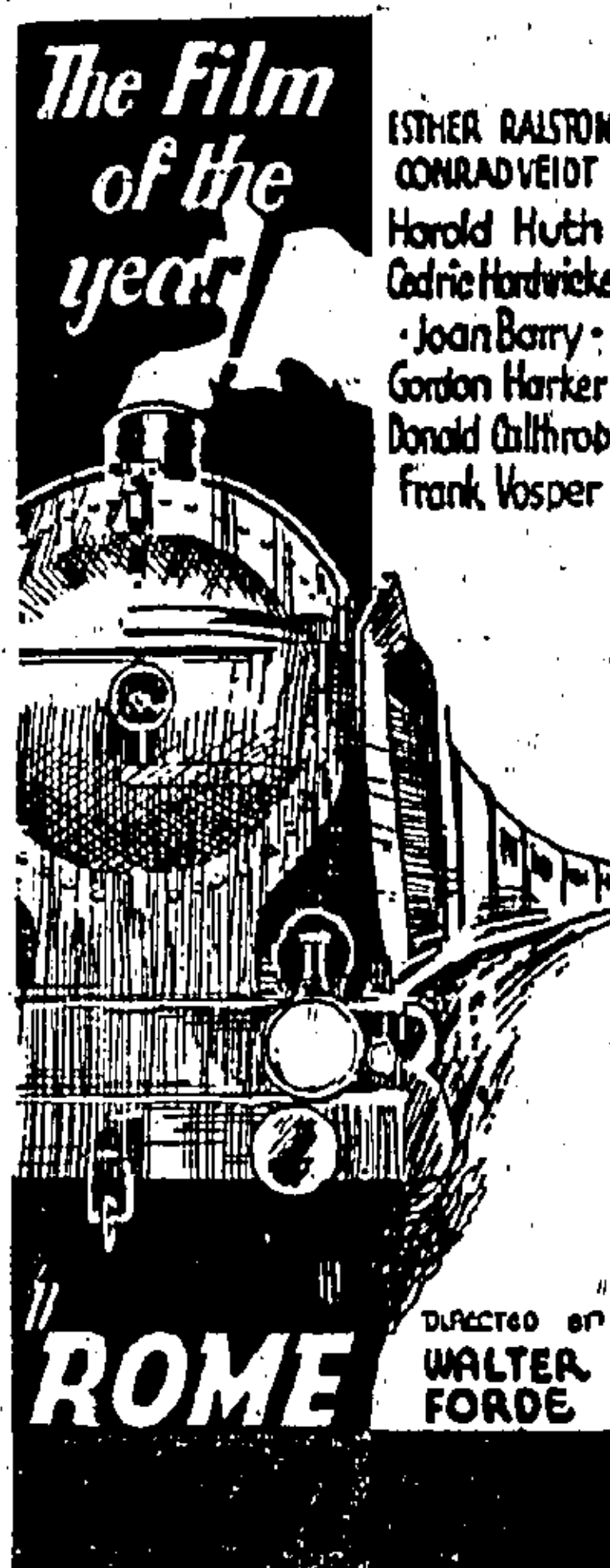
THE ONLY AIR-CONDITIONED THEATRE IN THE COLONY

A GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION!

ON THE SCREEN

Only Zane Grey could
have written this dra-
matic story of two gener-
ations of fighting Amer-
ican pioneers
Zane Grey's
The
GOLDEN
WESTDirected by
DAVID HOWARD
FOX FILMS

ON THE STAGE

AT 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M. ONLY
A THIRD COMPLETE CHANGE
OF PROGRAMME.NEW DANCES—
BUSTER DUNSON
&
THE GARCIA SISTERSALSO
AL BALDWIN
THE AMERICAN COLOURED
CROONER
IN
NEW SONGS.NEXT CHANGE
SUNDAY, 25th JUNE"A FINE BRITISH TALKIE...
AS GOOD AS 'GRAND HOTEL'.
— THE PEOPLE."FAST WORKERS,"
AT THE QUEEN'SJOHN GILBERT AND A
SKYSCRAPERThe hilarious adventures of a
couple of riveters who liked to
climb high in the world so that
their range of vision for the ladies
would be increased provide a basis
for "Fast Workers," which brings
John Gilbert to the Queen's Theatre
in a role that has all the punch and
romantic bravado of his unforget-
table part in "The Big Parade."Robert Armstrong is seen as
Gilbert's companion throughout a
series of thrills on top of skyscrap-
ers and amorous encounters on the
ground that lead to a smashing
climax.The story is based on the play
"Rivets," by John McDermott,
adapted to the screen by Karl
Brown and Ralph Wheelwright with
dialogue by Laurence Stallings of
starring the late Lon Chaney and
who brought the eerie thrills of
"What Price Glory" fame. Tod
Browning, director of many hits
"Dracula" to the screen, directed.Gilbert portrays "Gunner," an
ace riveter who leads all other hot
metal experts on a big skyscraper
in a race to completion. Armstrong
is his "Bucker" or strong arm
man who holds an iron hammer on
the back of a rivet so that the
metal may be smashed down by the
rivet gun. Mae Clarke who scoredin "Waterloo Bridge" and "The
Front Page," has the feminine lead
as a lady of shady reputation.
Muriel Kirkland, who won con-
siderable notice on the New York
stage for her performance in
"Strictly Dishonorable," is seen
as "Millie."The strong supporting cast also
includes Vince Barnett, Virginia
Cherrill, leading woman of Charlie
Chaplin's last picture, "City
Lights," Muriel Evans, Sterling
Holloway, Guy Usher, Warner
Richmond and Robert Burns.The plot deals with the activities
of Gunner and Bucker on high
girders and the ladies who provide
romantic interest for them on the
ground. They have an agreement
that when one begins to take a girl
seriously, the other can have a
chance at her. If he succeeds in
compromising her the marriage is
off. Bucker meets a girl with
whom he falls in love and when
Gunner sends him some photo-
graphs of himself and this girl
taken at a questionable resort,
Bucker's anger is deadly. He
pushes Gunner from a girder,
making the attempt look like an
accident. Gunner's fall is broken a
few stories down and his life is
saved. Bucker discovers that the
girl is not worthy of his love and
they both invite her to leave.ORIENTAL
THEATRE

2 DAYS ONLY—TO-DAY—TO-MORROW

One girl lost twenty cents, another her reputation—and her home.
But she won a husband and flat of her own.
SEE FOR YOURSELF HOW SHE MANAGED IT.

"ROME EXPRESS"

COMING TO KING'S ON
SUNDAYNo better story could have been
written for the initial production
of the vast new Gaumont-British
Studios than "Rome Express."
Here is a story full of life and
vigour, with interesting detail
crisscrossing into every scene and
action running throughout, rapidly,
yet smoothly, moving to a great
climax.We begin, appropriately, at the
departure of the express from the
station and finish at the Rome ter-
minus, and from the time two
criminals "jump" the train as it
is leaving the station, until the
time one commits suicide and the
other reforms, excitement grows
gradually more and more intense.
The climax leaves you breathless!There is a missing Van Dyck...
the theft of it by a timid criminal,
who is murdered by a cruel and
callous criminal... there is theESTHER RALSTON
AND
HUGH WILLIAMS

Rome Express.

accidental discovery of it by a sup-
posed philanthropist, who is really
a Scrooge at heart. The fight on
the train, ending fatally, the sus-
picion cast on everyone, the ex-
posure of the two runaway lovers,
and the suicide (most spectacular)
of the really murderer. It is impos-
sible to convey in print the grip of
this film, produced as it is with
such competence and imagination,
such knowledge of the art of thrill
building.The cast has much to do with its
success: Esther Ralston, Conrad
Veidt, Cedric Hardwicke, Harold
Huth, Gordon Haiker and Donald
Calthrop—just to mention half a
dozen—add fresh lustre to their
names, that will surely never
tarnish. Walter Forde should be
proud too, for, as director of
"Rome Express," he has estab-
lished himself as one of world's front
rank directors. It is pleasant to
think that this work was carried
out in the great British studio—
England at last holds her own in
the field of dramatic films."Rome Express" which will be
shown at the "King's Theatre next
Sunday.

QUEEN THEATRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.

Thrills!



Love!

John GILBERT
IN
FAST
WORKERSwith
ROBERT ARMSTRONG
MAE CLARKE

NEXT CHANGE

SOCIETY GIRL
SPIES ON MOB
TO SAVE LIFE
OF HER LOVERTHE
WISER
SEXwith
Claudette Colbert
Melvyn Douglas
Lilyan Tashman
William Boyd.MAJESTIC
THEATRE

Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 57222

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

A
PASSPORT
TO HELLElissa with Paul
LANDI LUKAS
WARNER OLAND
ALEXANDER KIRKLAND
Story by Harry Harvey Directed by Frank Lloyd
FOX PICTUREWHERE the best is like
the worst and there aren't no
Ten Commandments! A white
woman, adrift, friendless,
alone on the African Gold
Coast. An easy victim for the
tropical tyranny of the military
outpost.STAR
THEATRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

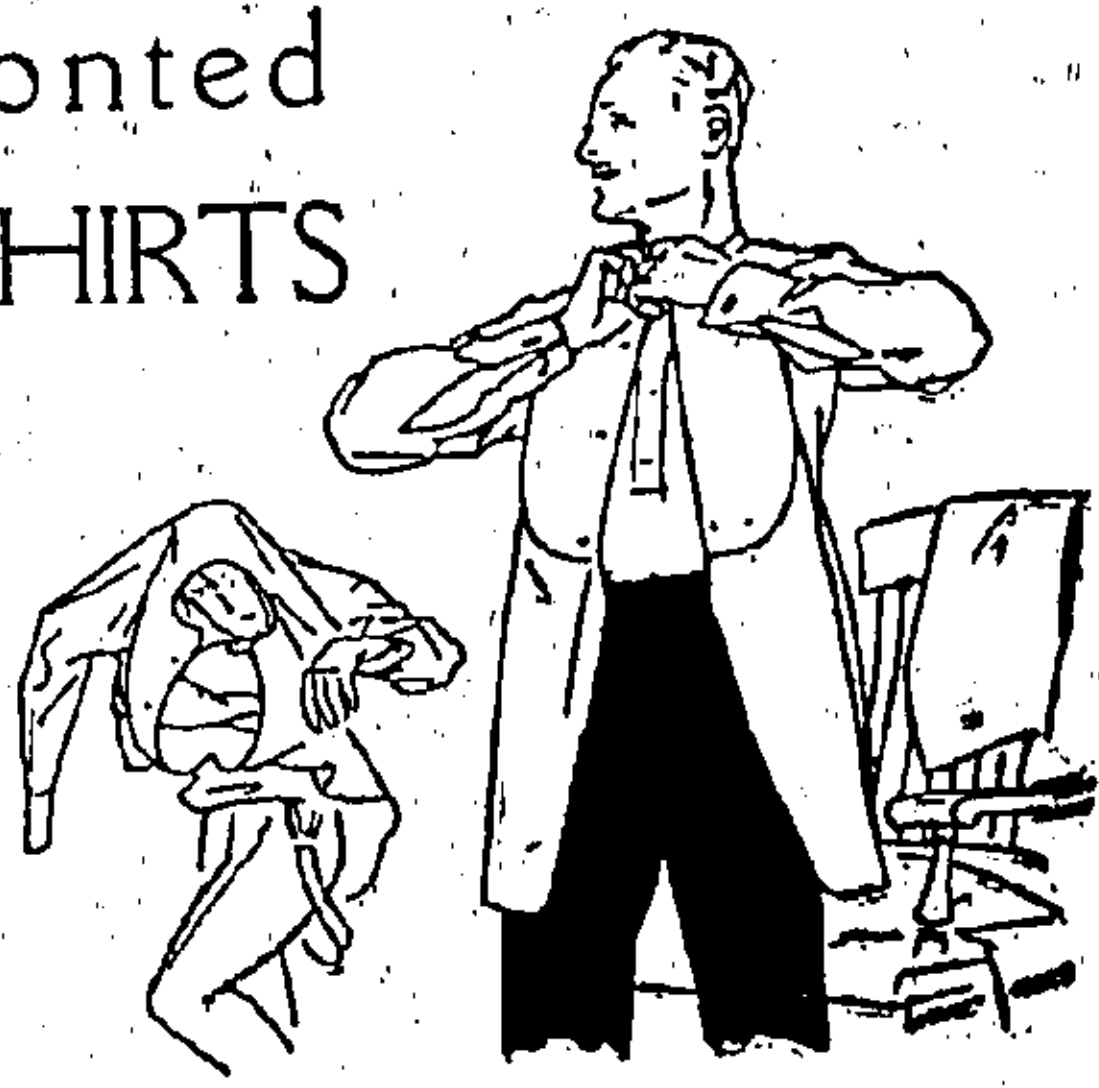
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

LORETTA YOUNG and
DOUG FAIRBANKS, JR.
Louise Fazenda, Otis
Harlan, Eddie NugentA FIRST NATIONAL &
VITAPHONE PICTURE

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DRESS SHIRTS

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LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION
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Y. C. Song, Penang.

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THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS FOR

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Nervous Weakness
Lassitude
Nausea
Stomach Weakness
Weak Digestion
Mental Exhaustion
Loss of Appetite
Lassitude
Nervous Weakness
Stomach Weakness
Weak Digestion
Mental Exhaustion
Loss of Appetite

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Coloured \$25.00 & \$28.50.

MEN'S OUTFITTING DEPT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

**FINAL JUDGMENT FOR
DEFENDANT****BONHAM STRAND PROPERTY CLAIM
ENDS.****WIDOW'S CASE AGAINST ADOPTED
SON FAILS**

Final judgment and costs were awarded by the Chief Justice yesterday to Pong Tsai Ching, of Shatin, defendant in the Bonham Strand West Property case.

It will be recalled that the action was commenced some weeks ago and was brought by Li Tai Shi, a widow, who sought to recover 73, Bonham Strand West, from Pong Tsai Ching, alleging that the property assignment was a forgery by her own adopted son Li Kai Loy.

Mr. H. G. Sheldon and Mr. Leo D'Almada e Castro, Junior, instructed by Messrs. Lo and Lo, represented the plaintiff, and Mr. Eldon Potter, K.O., and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, K.C., instructed by Mr. Hastings and Co., appeared for defendant.

Giving judgment for defendant, the Acting Chief Justice said:-
"Following upon my judgment delivered on June 1st, the defendant has here asked the Court for final judgment.

"On the hearing of the motion the defendant has called evidence with reference to the search in the Register of Deeds in the Hong Kong Land Office conducted by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist. They used the record of this search in the preparation both of the mortgage from Li Kai Loy to Yan Pun dated April 24, 1931, and of the assignment by Yan Pun to the defendant dated August 6, 1931.

"This evidence coupled with that previously given establishes the estoppel pleaded in the Statement of Defence.

"In order to meet this position the plaintiff has in the course of the hearing of the motion, been allowed to file a reply. By her reply she has contended that this estoppel is defeated by certain circumstances.

The Reply.

"In the reply it is pleaded that even if the plaintiff in fact had such knowledge and had consented, as she is alleged to have done, nevertheless, the defendant through his agents, Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, had received before payment of the purchase price to the vendor Yan Pun, full notice and information of facts contained in a letter dated August 6, 1931, written by Messrs. Lo and Lo, the solicitors on behalf of the plaintiff.

"With reference to this first portion of the reply, I find that the notice contained in this letter did not in fact reach Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist before the payment of the purchase price to the vendor Yan Pun. The letter arrived at the office of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist at a point of time when the purchase money was still in their custody; but the deed having been executed by both parties they were then custodians of the money as agents solely for the vendor. The vendor alone could claim the money from them. They were agents for both parties in the transaction; and after execution of the assignment by both parties, the solicitors held the deeds for the purchaser and the consideration for the vendor. For this reason the first portion of the reply, in my opinion, fails.

A Further Answer.

"A further answer to the same portion of the reply is, that whatever notice may have reached the purchaser on August 6, 1931, such notice will not operate to disentitle him as purchaser from the mortgagee unless it can be shown also that the mortgage was affected by like notice. The reply does not allege that the mortgage was affected by any notice contained in this letter."

"The remainder of the reply amounts to this, that Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, the solicitors for the defendant, during the period from July 23, 1931, to August 6, 1931, obtained knowledge which should have put them on enquiry for flaws in the title to the property; that they omitted the proper enquiries; and that their knowledge and their omission became, in the circumstances which arose, the knowledge and the omission of the defendant himself, thereby affecting the defendant with notice of all flaws existing in the title that might on due enquiry have been revealed.

"For the defendant it has been submitted that this argument is unsound.

Solicitor's Duty.

"It will be agreed that the knowledge of an agent will only become knowledge to his principal where a legal duty lies upon the agent to communicate such knowledge to his principal; and, basing his position upon the case of Taylor v. Blacklow (1893-3 Bingham N.C. 235) the defendant's Counsel has here contended that so far from there being a duty on Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist to inform their client, the purchaser, of the flaws in the title, it would have been a breach of their own duty to the vendor who was also their client, so to inform the purchaser. The case cited is, however, not an authority for the proposition that a solicitor acting simultaneously for two parties and finding himself under conflicting duties becomes relieved from the performance of one duty by the fact that he is, by performing it, in breach of his other duty. The solicitor's course in these circumstances is clearly laid down for him in the case cited in the judgment of Tindal C.J.—The solicitor must retire in silence from both duties.

It seems to me that Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist were under the duty to disclose to the purchaser all material information in their possession however derived and whether acquired before they became his agents or afterwards (see judgment of Vaughan Williams L.J. in Young v. David Payne and Co., Limited, 1904 L.R.).

Other Points for the Defence.

"Other submissions made for the defendant which are in my view effective, are these. Firstly, that this information did not operate to invalidate the mortgage to Yan Pun, and until the mortgage is invalidated the title of the purchaser from the mortgagee remains unaffected by notice to the purchaser and absolutely good. Secondly, that the knowledge in question could not have initiated an enquiry which would have led to the discovery of the impersonation of Li Woon Nam, and is therefore not notice of that impersonation—which is here the only material misconduct; and further, even if it might have so led yet it is not open to the present plaintiff to rely upon such notice, because she has been found already by the Court to have been as lately as July 31, 1931—indeed, until August 6, 1931—actively co-operating in concealing this very impersonation from persons concerned in this sale.

"Thirdly, that there was no omission of enquiry on the part of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, who were on July 31 still endeavouring to trace the documents of title which had been shown to them at the auction sale of the property.

"For these reasons it seems to me that the estoppel which rests upon the plaintiff is not defeated by any counter-estoppel.

"I give final judgment for defendant with costs."

WATER RESTRICTIONS

MAY BE LIFTED AT END OF MONTH.

"The Government hopes, provided the rains continue steadily, to relax water restrictions at the end of the month.

The policy of imposing restrictions early in the dry season has had gratifying results and the people of the Colony appear to have outgrown their former wastefulness of water.

The promise is, however, provisional as the reservoirs are far from full, the rainfall being little more than half the normal amount.

**SHANGHAI-CANTON
AIR SERVICE**

INAUGURATION BY CHINA
NATIONAL CO. IN AUGUST

Shanghai, June 21.—The China National Aviation Company, which will undertake to inaugurate an air service between Shanghai and Canton, will make trial flights for the service early in July, preparatory arrangements for these flights having been completed by the Company's representatives who recently visited the southern parts. It is expected the service will be formally inaugurated in August next. In the initial stages, only two intermediate stations will be established, at Wenchow (Chekiang) and Amoy. It is hoped later to include Hong Kong in the service if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the authorities there.

It is understood that the China National Company has obtained landing facilities from the local authorities for their planes in connection with the service. The company will have its local office accommodated in the premises of the Y.M.C.A. at the Bund.—Canton Gazette.

HONAM BUND BEING BUILT

Canton.—The Municipal Bureau of Public Works announces that the Wah Yik Company, the contractors for the building of the Bund at Honam, have already commenced operations. The completion of the whole Bund is expected to take three years.

The Bureau also announces that a number of houses in the city, whose mallo building assessments are still unpaid, will be sent out to the public by the Bureau so that the rents received may be used to pay up such assessments.—Canton Gazette.

**YINTANG MILITARY
ACADEMY TO BE
REORGANIZED**

The military academy at Yintang attached to the First Group Army will be reorganized and renamed as Kwangtung Military and Political Academy.

General Chen Tsai Tong will remain as president of the academy, while Lieut.-General Tao Yih Hsien and Mr. Lin Yun Kai, the chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Government, will be vice-presidents. Higher training in political sciences will be instructed by Mr. Lin Yih Chung, Provincial Commissioner of Interior.

Other professors of military training will be supplied by the Kwangtung Provincial Government whenever required.—Central Press.

**DOUBLE MURDER
CONFESSION****JAPANESE BROTHER AND
SISTER.**

Tokyo.—Kinsuko Sagawa, the 23-year-old son of a wealthy merchant of Uji, Yamada, and his sister, have given themselves up to the police, confessing a double murder.

Sagawa told the police that with his sister's help he poisoned his father last winter, the crime being motivated by resentment at the cruel way in which his father always treated his mother.

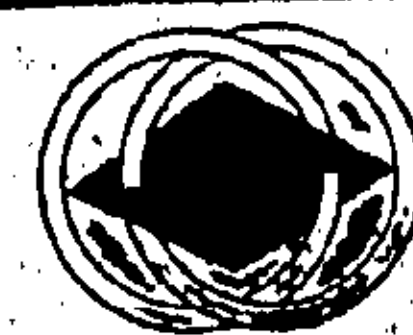
Brother and sister studied the various effects of poisons for several months before deciding on a certain slow poison which enabled them to murder their father without arousing suspicions.

When their father's estate was settled, a half-brother got most of the money, and the pair then decided to put him out of the way as well. He was poisoned in February.

In confessing the two murders, Sagawa and his sister said that their consciences have been giving them no rest.

**MUNICIPAL OFFICE FOR
LUNGKONG CITY**

In view of the fact that Lung-kong city is a busy centre of commerce of the District, the Shun-tak District Government has decided to open an office there to supervise municipal reconstruction work. It is learned that schemes for the development of the city which have been drawn up will be submitted to the Department of Reconstruction for approval before they are put into execution.

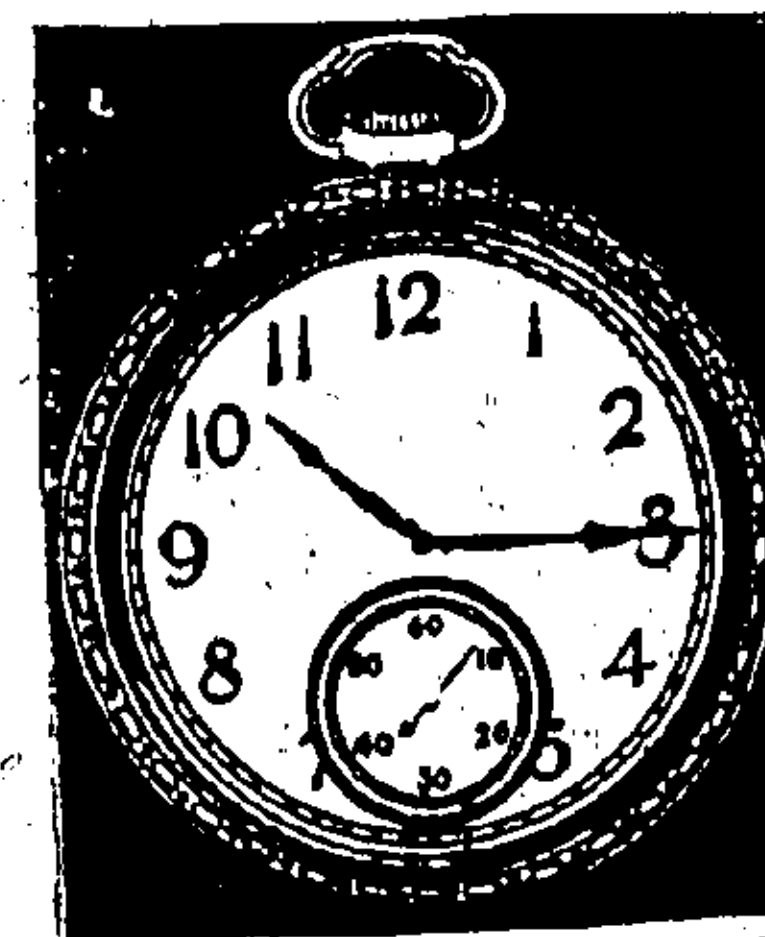
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HOUSEHOLD COAL**

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Peak District (above Bowen Road) ...\$20.
Bowen Road and Lower Levels ...\$18.
Pokfulam\$20.
Repulse Bay and Shek O ...\$25.
Kowloon\$16.

All prices are per metric ton and deliveries will be made in this unit.

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H.B. BEER**

"Sweet when the dawn is grey,
Sweet when they've cleared away
Lunch, and at close of day,
Possibly sweetest."

That was written of tobacco, but with but little alteration, it is as true of H.B. BEER.

There are few hours of the day when a glass of H.B. BEER cannot be taken with benefit and enjoyment.

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INCREASE IN NUMBER OF PRISONERS

COLONIAL SECRETARY REPLIES TO DR. KOTEWALL'S QUESTIONS ON COLONY'S GAOL

OPIUM DIVAN KEEPERS RESPONSIBLE

That there has been an increase in the number of prisoners in the Colony's gaols and that quite a number of short term prisoners have been released before the expiration of their sentences was officially revealed at the Legislative Council yesterday when the Acting Colonial Secretary, Mr. D. W. Tratman, gave the Government's answers to questions put by the Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G.

The Colonial Secretary added that the increase in the number of prisoners, in the past year, was due to more rigid precautions taken against the dissemination of illicit opium.

THOSE PRESENT

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Peel, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.) presided and others present were:

His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops (Major-General, O. C. Borrett, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O.).

The Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary (Mr. D. W. Tratman).

The Hon. the Attorney General (Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., O.B.E.).

The Hon. the Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Mr. A. E. Wood).

The Hon. the Acting Colonial Treasurer (Mr. M. J. Breen).

The Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, C.M.G. (Inspector General of Police).

The Hon. Comdr. Joseph Bernard Newill, D.S.O., R.N. (Retired), (Acting Harbour Master).

The Hon. Dr. A. R. Wellington (Director of Medical and Sanitary Services).

The Hon. Mr. A. W. Tickle (Acting Director of Public Works).

The Hon. Sir Henry Pollock, Kt., K.C.

The Hon. Mr. C. G. S. Mackie. The Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., LL.D.

The Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga. The Hon. Mr. S. W. Tse, O.B.E., LL.D.

The Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson. The Hon. Mr. Chau Tsun Nin. The Hon. Mr. Paul Lauder. Mr. A. W. G. H. Grantham (Clerk of Councils).

GAOL POPULATION

The Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall asked the following questions:

Is it a fact that on account of overcrowding in the Prisons, the Government has sanctioned or contemplates sanctioning the release of certain prisoners before the expiration of their terms of imprisonment?

The Colonial Secretary: Yes, a number have been released and it may be necessary to release more. Those selected are under orders of deportation from the Colony.

Q.—Will the Government furnish this Council with comparative figures for the month of May, 1932 and 1933, showing:—

(1) The number of prisoners serving terms in Victoria Gaol and the Laichikok Prison respectively.

(2) The number of prisoners serving terms for (a) hawking offences, and (b) other minor offences.

(3) The number of juvenile prisoners, if any.

A.—(1) The daily average number of prisoners in Victoria Gaol in May 1932 was 626 May 1933 927

In Laichikok— May 1932 355 May 1933 457

(2) (a)—The total number of persons received into prison for hawking offences were— May 1932 54 May 1933 106

(b)—For other minor offences, i.e., terms of imprisonment of one month or less for offences other than hawking— May 1932 903 May 1933 297

The latter figures include a number of persons convicted for opium offences and it should be stated that these are only treated as "minor" in a relative sense, i.e., they are short sentence opium convictions.

(3)—One juvenile was sent to prison in May, 1932, and one in May, 1933.

Q.—If the comparison reveals an increase in the present number of prisoners, to what cause or causes does the Government attribute such an increase?

The Colonial Secretary: I understand that the District Office South formerly occupied the rooms in the Post Office Buildings, and may I inquire to what use these rooms are now put?

The Hon. Mr. Kotewall: I understand that the District Office South formerly occupied the rooms in the Post Office Buildings, and may I inquire to what use these rooms are now put?

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MURDER OF AN OLD WOMAN

YOUNG CHINESE AND HIS WIFE CHARGED

A young Chinese couple were charged before Mr. W. Schofield at Central Magistrate's yesterday with the murder of an aged woman named Po Mui whose body was found on the first floor of 47, Kam Wah Street, Shaukiwan, on the night of May 31, last.

Mr. J. A. Fraser prosecuted on behalf of the Crown and in his opening remarks stated that the man, Fan Hing and his wife, Heung Shiu Kui, lived with the murdered woman, Po Mui at 47, Kam Wah Street, in the Shaukiwan district.

When the couple first went to live with the old woman, they were in very poor circumstances and the man was only earning 45 cents per day. Against this, he had to pay \$3.80 per month as rent for his cubicle and it was a known fact that the wife had very frequently borrowed small sums from acquaintances.

Mr. Fraser said that the woman was in the habit of keeping large sums of money about her person and the couple came to know of this a few days previous to the alleged murder.

"The next fact of importance happened on the night of the murder when the woman's little granddaughter went out to the theatre leaving her and the couple together with another tenant alone in the flat. The latter left the flat some little time after, and it is alleged that the couple enticed the woman to the empty house where they murdered her and took her money."

Medical evidence was given by Dr. Begbie of the Victoria Mortuary and after further evidence was taken, hearing was adjourned.

HITLER'S NAVAL REVIEW

Berlin, May 22.

Herr Hitler arrived at Kiel by air this morning to be present at a naval review. Practically the entire German fleet, including the new pocket battleship Deutschland, is concentrated at Kiel.

Herr Hitler's visit to the Fleet is being celebrated and described rather as if he were chief of State than head of the Government.

rooms are now being put.

The Chairman: I understand that most, if not all, of the accommodation thus vacated has been turned over to the Medical Department to make room for various expanding services which are being constructed in connection with the reorganization of the medical and health services of the Colony. The Treasury need a certain amount of accommodation for the Assessor's Office.

The Hon. Mr. Kotewall: It means then that if the District Officer did not move out, other rented premises would have to be taken for the Medical Department.

The Colonial Treasurer: I presume so.

The Chairman: Yes, they are all expanding departments and are getting overcrowded.

The Hon. Sir Henry Pollock: I would like to ask as regards the Medical Department whether they have got all the accommodation that have asked for.

The Colonial Secretary: Dr. Wellington is here and perhaps will answer that question.

The Hon. Dr. Wellington: The answer is in the negative. (Laughter.) We are very cramped for office accommodation.

The Hon. Dr. Kotewall: In spite of the rooms that have been given you?

The Hon. Dr. Wellington: We don't know what we shall get down there. We have not been told yet.

The New Police Launch.

With regard to an item for \$653 required for the final payment for the construction of a new Police launch, Sir Henry Pollock asked: I see this launch is costing more than was estimated for?

The Chairman: On the contrary, I understand there has been a saving.

Sir Henry Pollock: Even after spending \$19,000 plus \$4,000 plus \$635?

The Chairman: \$16,000 was provided in the estimates for last year of which we only spent \$13,305. In the current estimates \$6,000 has been provided for and it will be seen that in spite of the present vote there is a saving.

Sir Henry Pollock: I see there was a saving from last year, therefore, we have saved.

(Continued on next Column)

FAILED TO STOP AFTER A MISHAP

Taxi Driver Who was Afraid of the Mob

POLICE SCEPTICISM

That an angry mob of people threatened him and that he was afraid to stop his taxi following the accident was the excuse given by a taxi driver who was charged before Mr. Schofield yesterday with negligent driving and with failing to stop after knocking down a child in Third Street.

Mr. Schofield refused to accept the story about the threatening crowd.

Traffic-Inspector Alexander said that during the past year, they had had no report of drivers being threatened. They had had no trouble with the coolies.

Mr. C. D'Almada, for the defence, pleaded not guilty.

Defendant had a call to 95 Third Street and while looking for the house he knocked a girl down. He was extracted from under the car by her mother, and her car was bleeding. The mother took her to a house. She was in hospital for five days but her injuries were not serious.

Giving evidence, the defendant, said that after the accident the crowd shouted loudly, "Tah kej" (strike him). When he heard the threats he did not get out of the taxi but backed into Western Street. He reported the accident to the No. 7 Police station straightaway.

Mr. D'Almada said that defendant's explanation for not stopping seemed to him to be reasonable. Firstly, because the mother took the child away, and secondly, because the crowd threatened to strike him.

The Magistrate agreed that it was possible the defendant might not have noticed the child in looking for the house number. At the same time, he should have paid more attention to the road.

Defendant's record card showed he had accidents before but not recently.

Fines totalling \$30 were imposed.

WORLD'S RECORD FALL

JUMP FROM AEROPLANE AT 20,000 FEET

A Home paper gives the following details of the amazing achievement of Mr. John Truam, who established a new world's record for a delay parachute drop at Netheravon, when he jumped from an aeroplane flying at 20,000 feet and allowed himself to fall 17,250 feet before opening his parachute.

He rolled over and over as he was falling for a distance of about 5,000 feet, but he then managed to steady himself by using his feet, and for the latter part of the fall he was face downwards at a fairly flat angle.

He landed about five miles from the aerodrome. The fall was observed by a Royal Air Force parachute expert, Mr. Leslie Irvin, and others, and the time of the free drop was taken by stop watch.

Mr. Sayer, who piloted the aeroplane, attempted to take a cinematograph film of the jump, but the camera was forced against his face by the "slipstream" and his cheek was slightly cut. Observers on the ground were unable to see the aeroplane at the moment of the jump owing to the haze.

By Stop Watch.

The time at the moment of jumping was taken by the pilot, and the time of the opening of the parachute by ground observers. The time between the opening and the landing was also taken, and this, together with the known height of the aeroplane, gives the total distance fallen before the rip cord was pulled.

Mr. Truam judged his distance by stop watch.

Mr. Sayer lost sight of Mr. Truam after he had jumped, but for below he saw the parachute open.

Records for delay parachute drops are not recognized by the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale, but an American aviation body confirms such records when, as in this instance, sufficient evidence from the height fallen is forthcoming.

One of the best known parachutists in the United States, Mr. Spud Manning, has frequently fallen 9,000 feet, and drops up to 15,000 feet have been made. But Mr. Truam's drop, however, has a large margin over the next best performance. It may be noted that he also holds the low parachute record for he jumped from Pasadena Bridge, California, which has a height of only 150ft.

He used an Irvin parachute similar to those employed in the B.A.F.

DISPUTE ABOUT A LOAN

CLAIM FOR \$300 FROM BUSINESS ASSOCIATE

Harold Guard of 2 Garden Road, and a former partner in the International Advertising Service, was plaintiff in a case heard by Mr. Justice Lindsell yesterday, in which he claimed \$300 from Charles North of David's Cafeteria, Hankow Road, alleged to have been lent to defendant in July last year. There was a counter-claim for \$150 for wages.

Mr. P. H. Sin appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. O. E. C. Marton, of Messrs. Deacons, for the defendant.

According to Mr. Guard, defendant was employed by the International Advertising Service to work during his spare time on a 20 per cent. commission basis, payment to be made on all advertisements procured by him, when advertisers settled their accounts. On July 4 defendant wrote to witness and said he was financially embarrassed and asking for an advance.

Witness consulted his partner who refused to make such an advance from the firm so witness personally loaned plaintiff \$300. Defendant was not engaged at a salary of \$300 a month, with a further 20 per cent. commission on all advertisements obtained by him and 25 per cent. on all profits shown by the International Advertising Service, as was alleged by the defence.

Defendant left the firm at the end of July and plaintiff did not see him again until November when he approached him concerning the loan. Defendant then stated that he was not very well off at the time but was expecting something from a firm overseas. The money was never repaid.

Cross-examined by Mr. Marton, witness agreed admitted that no receipt was given for the money as he trusted defendant implicitly at the time. The only reason he could give for defendant leaving the firm was that he was pressed by creditors who kept calling at the office. He denied that the sum of \$300 was due to defendant from the firm for commission and that the loan was really from the firm but said it had been taken from plaintiff's personal account as the firm's banking account was only just over \$270 at the time.

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Printed Linens, etc.

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Colourings. Specially Suitable
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PAPAL DAY.

WILL be celebrated at Catholic Cathedral, Sunday, 25th instant. High Mass—8.00 a.m. Benediction, preceded by Sermon preached by Revd. R.W. Gallagher, S.J., 4.00 p.m.
Social at Wah Yan College, Catholics cordially invited. [946]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF ALEXANDER RODGER, LATE OF HONG KONG AND OF NORWOOD KIRK SCOTLAND, ESQUIRE, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of the Provisions of Section 58 of the Probate Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, made an Order limiting the Time for Creditors and Others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to the 21st DAY OF JULY, 1933.

All Creditors and Others are accordingly hereby required to send their Claims to the Undersigned on or before that date.

Dated this 22nd day of June, 1933.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Executors, Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Street, Hong Kong. [945]

GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS for SPECIE and MEXICAN DOLLARS Current in this Colony, for Telegraphic Transfer, on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, on to, and for the sum of \$20,000, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE, until 11 o'clock a.m. on the 23rd JUNE, 1933.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount (in Pounds Sterling). No Telegraphic Transfer will be made for less than £100. The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed Covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, etc."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved. Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

"Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that, having regard to the provisions of the Act 22 George III, Cap. 43 and 41, George III, Cap. 52, the acceptance of any such Tender is subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills)."

"The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company."

P. A. GEDGE, Major, R.A.P.C., Treasury Chest Officer.

His Majesty's Treasury Office, Hong Kong. [949]

PEAK CLUB.

THE Annual General Meeting of Members will be held at the PEAK CLUB, on THURSDAY, 29th JUNE, 1933, at 6 p.m.

H. C. B. WAY, Hon. Secretary. [944]

AGENCIES.

The London Office of the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, 33, FLEET STREET, E.C. 4, is constantly receiving Enquiries from Hong Kong Manufacturers regarding Suitable Firms to act as Agents for their products in Hong Kong and Porth China.

If Local Companies desirous of taking up further Agencies will let us know the Lines in which they are interested the information will be forwarded to London and passed on to interested parties as opportunity offers.

This Service is offered to our Readers without charge and, of course no obligation is incurred on either side.

The Required Information should be sent to the

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\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Est. 1841.

FUNERAL

CHAU YUE TENG.—Funeral to start from his residence No. 33, Seymour Road (Hong Kong) at 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, June 25, 1933, stopping at Yat Pit Ting (Kennedy Town) for last rites at 12.30 p.m.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL.—On May 30, 1933, at 18, Clarendon Gardens, ELLEN MARY, widow of James Duncan Campbell (Craighish), C.M.G. (China papers, please copy).
MACDOUGALL.—On May 28, 1933, at Edinburgh, ALEXANDER DONALD MACDOUGALL, late of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, son of the late Donald MacDougall, Esq., and of Mrs. MacDougall, Craighan House, Grantown-on-Spy.

Editorial and Business Office: 11 Ice House Street, Tel. 30251.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511.
London Office: 53, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JUNE 23, 1933.

AMERICA'S VIEWPOINT

The weakness of any international Conference is that each nation frankly seeks its own advantage. The idea of giving way to a small extent in order to convey great benefits on other countries, in the hope that in the long run conditions will improve all round, has not taken root. The only alternative to reaching a compromise by general concession is for one group to impose its will on the rest. But before this can be done there must have been wise and generous statesmanship within the group. The most remarkable example of such a process was in the decade before the war when Great Britain settled extraordinarily complex and old-standing differences with France and Russia, and was unable to counter the Triple Alliance with the Triple Entente.

It is still too early in the World Economic Conference discussions to know whether any group has come to an agreement. America obviously fears any form of currency stabilisation that may check the rise in prices and the consequent signs of slowly returning prosperity. How to increase the spending of money for the products of its fundamental industries—agriculture, manufacturing, merchandising and so forth—has been the active concern of the United States for many months. On the other hand, there has been a vast economy campaign, especially in

the sphere of governmental expenditure, both local and central. There has been a virtual cessation of public improvements. Under the demand for economy, communities have largely stopped buying waterworks, parks, bridges, highways, sewage systems, city halls and so forth—just as they have diminished their buying of shoes, clothing, books, automobiles, houses and travel service. And the result has been the same: stagnated industries, unemployment, reduced purchasing power and retarded circulation of money.

The American people are estimated to have spent \$11,800,000,000 for purchase, upkeep and operation of automobiles in 1930, while their total tax payments, national, state and local, were calculated by the National Industrial Conference Board to be \$10,268,000,000. It is naturally asked if the outlay for public services—including road building—was less profitable than that for motor transport. Or if its results through the payments of wages and purchase of supplies were any less helpful to business.

Certain it is that a large accumulation of deferred public improvement projects exists, and that municipalities and states could get extra value for their expenditures by going forward with them now. How to finance them is being answered apparently by one section of the National Recovery Bill. This section provides that out of the \$3,300,000,000 to be raised for public works, grants may be made to states, counties, districts, or municipalities to aid in local improvement projects, the grants to be limited to 30 per cent. of the cost of labour and materials involved. The inclusion of local public works in the national recovery programme is of high importance. These are scattered throughout the land where thousands and thousands can be put to work without being moved from their homes.

So much, in fact, depends upon the thaw of capital, and its diversion into profitable sources, that the American Government is going to look not twice, but many times, at any proposal that may possibly react unfavourably on her own affairs. The view is still widely held in America that its own crash was due to internal, and not external, affairs; to over-speculation, a weak banking system, to sudden panic; and, having learnt a lesson, the mischief can be put right, and the country staggered aided to its feet, and pursue the old policy of self-sufficiency with complete success. As to the rest of the world, if America recovers, that (Continued at foot of next Column)

THE FIGHTING SERVICES

Royal Navy

CRUISER FOR EAST INDIES

(Special Air-Mail Service)

LONDON, June 8. H.M.S. Colombo has been ordered to complete refitting at Devonport Dockyard next week, and to be steamed to Chatham by a navigating party to prepare for service in the East Indies. She is required to take the place of the Emerald while that ship is undergoing large repairs in England.

The Colombo, which is of 4,300 tons, 29 knots, and five 6-in. guns, is of older and less powerful design than the Emerald, of 7,350 tons; 33 knots, and seven 6-in. guns. But there are no spare ships of the latter class available. The Colombo has previously served in the East Indies Squadron in 1929-30. She will commission in late June with a Chatham crew and is to arrive on the station about mid-August.

Home Fleet At Scapa.

After its exercises off the north-east coast of Scotland the Home Fleet is due to arrive at Scapa today and to remain a week, during which the annual pulling regatta will be held. The Fleet is practically at full strength, the chief absentee being the battle-cruiser Renown, the new cruiser Leander, and certain destroyers. On June 10 the ships and flotillas separate for independent visits to coast towns and holiday resorts.

H.M.S. Sandhurst.

H.M.S. Sandhurst, Captain James Powell, D.S.O., depot-ship for the Mediterranean destroyer flotilla, will pay off and recommission at the Nore on July 23 for further service on the Mediterranean Station. Her present ship's company joined on July 22, 1931. Captain Powell will be relieved in command by Captain G. H. Creswell, D.S.C., from the command of the Malcolma and the Nore Reserve Flotilla. The Mediterranean is now the only fleet allowed a destroyer depot-ship, the others having been scrapped as a measure of economy in 1928, and the vessels made dependent either on their own resources or on the dockyards direct.

Commander of the Furious.

On the recommissioning of the aircraft-carrier Furious, Commander E. D. B. McCarthy will join the ship as executive officer in succession to Commander L. E. H. Maund, who has served throughout the present commission which began in the autumn of 1931. Commander McCarthy has for the past two years been a colleague of the new commanding officer of the Furious, Captain J. S. M. Ritchie, in the Training and Staff Duties Division, Admiralty. He was trained at Osborne and Dartmouth, and during the War served as sub-lieutenant and lieutenant in the destroyers, Contest, Ferret, Lurcher, and Montrose. He has passed the naval staff course, and also attended one at the Military Staff College, Cambridge. He was promoted to commander in December, 1929, while staff officer for operations and intelligence in the flagship of the Australian Squadron.

Thames Visits.

The destroyer Scimitar, from the Nore Reserve, will conclude a three days' visit to Southend today. The Scout, another reserve destroyer, is to visit Woolwich from today until Monday, and Gravesend from June 25 to July 1. The Scimitar will visit Greenwich from June 16 to 24, at the time of the Greenwich Night Pageant.

The Army

TWO NEW COLONELS

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas J. Hutton, D.S.O., M.C., R.A., is today promoted colonel, and joins the War Office Staff as G.S.O.1.

He has been commanding the 3rd Field Brigade, R.A., and has been in the Army since 1906. He had a distinguished record in France, Salonica and the Black Sea, and has been closely associated with Field-Marshal Lord Milne, whose military assistant he was at the War Office.

Lieut.-Col. George F. C. White, D.S.O., R.A., is also promoted colonel from command of the 1st Medium Brigade, R.A. He has been 32 years in the Army, and served both as a Regular and Territorial adjutant. He was a brigade major in France and was twice decorated.

is the best help that can be given, and commerce will in those circumstances resume normality elsewhere! It is very doubtful if that is the best way out of the slump, or even a way out at all, but such a view undoubtedly makes a strong appeal to American sentiment and in this light her policy at the Economic Conference must be considered.

★ News and Views ★

Taken to Pieces.

Our forefathers were more accustomed to carving both joints and birds than we are. And they knew more, too, of the art and its nomenclature.

To carve a goose was "to reeve," and to carve a peacock was "to disfigure" it. You "lifted" a swan, "unbraced" a mallard or duck, "disembowed" a heron, "displayed" a crane, "unjointed" a bittern, "winged" a partridge, "thighed" a woodcock, "breasted" a teal, and "alayed" a pheasant. With fish, you were supposed to "tush" a barbel, "fin" a chub, "gobbet" a trout, "splate" a pike, "splay" a bream, and "trouche" an eel.

What Books Do You Hate Most?

Says a reviewer in answer to that question:—
Strong, realistic novels of the soil, in which repressed young girls, tired housewives, defeated farmers and strong, lusty sons of toil chase one another through 300 pages of trumped-up suffering.

English novels in which American character who proves his Americanism by using slang of pre-Spanish War vintage.

Detective stories in which the detective is an authority on Chinese jade, the experiments of Pavlov or the breeding of chow dogs.

Smart novels in which it is taken for granted that two people who love each other must go away together, no matter how much misery they may cause innocent bystanders to suffer.

Memoirs by women who knew D. H. Lawrence.

Days That Go Wrong.

Why is it that some days seem so contrary, days on which try as one may, nothing seems to go right? The old belief that one sometimes gets out of bed on the wrong side lays most of the blame for a bad day on the individual. But can an unforeseen flood of irritating mishaps and setbacks be wholly explained on the assumption that the victim is suffering from a sluggish liver? There is something more to it than that.

The real trouble is that when the objective world insists on being contrary, it only seems to make matters worse to try to straighten things out. It is much better to sit back with a vacant smile on one's face and an occasional non-

chalant shrug of one's shoulders. For when one is reduced to a complete state of either an assumed air of unconcern has often a trick of putting an entirely different complexion on affairs.

Superstition.

It is curious to observe the interaction of superstition, a legacy from the earliest history of the human race, with its most modern achievements.

This reflection is prompted by learning that in most American skyscrapers there is no thirteenth floor. How far will this tendency spread? There are already several opportunities for it.

Does an astronomer avoid a first glimpse of the new moon through his telescope? When he sees it, does he turn his cheek book in his pocket? And picture the embryo of the modern flat dweller, his wishing to touch wood, finds only chromium steel furniture.

Disturbing for High-brows.

It may be a comfort to low-brows to learn that high-brows are not always repositories of the higher intelligence.

An anthropologist, who has been studying forehead heights for thirty years, has arrived at the conclusion that the lowness or height of a forehead has no relation to the kind of brain it harbours. He found "no measurable difference" between Academicians and scientists on the one side and illiterate mountaineers on the other.

In short, if mental power were correlated with brow height the Alaskan Eskimo would possess the world's supreme intellect.

Turn Out the Guard.

When George I. was King there used to be a cavalry "Prince of Wales" Guard mounted near Horse Guards. On one occasion the future George II. attempted vainly to turn out this Guard, which was found by a Light Dragoon Regiment. No officer was present, and when the officer of the King's Guard itself came to the Prince's aid he at last paraded three perfectly happy troopers, who supported each other in line.

The Foot were not in much better case. On an occasion when a burglary alarm was raised at Kensington Palace no assistance could be obtained from the Palace Guard as most of the men were said to be too busy helping the burglars.

Local and General

The Colony had a clean bill of health on Wednesday, except for one case of enteric.

The Hong Kong International Amateur Swimming Association are holding a Swimming Gala at the European Y.M.C.A. bath at 9 p.m. to-morrow.

The body of a man in an advanced stage of decomposition, with the head badly smashed up, has been picked up at Telegraph Bay. It was removed to the Mortuary, but as yet has not been identified.

A fine of \$50 or one month was imposed by Mr. Schofield this morning, on Kwai Chi, who pleaded guilty to receiving 111 white wall tiles, the property of the Chung Lee Building Constructors.

Ho Fuk, charged with the larceny of a goose was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour by Mr. Schofield yesterday. Two Chinese who had chased defendant and arrested him, were complimented.

In celebration of the anniversary of the Coronation of His Majesty, King George V., all warships in the Harbour were dressed with flags yesterday morning. At noon a salute of 21 guns was fired from H.M.S. Tamar.

According to the S.M.C. health returns for communicable diseases for the week ended June 3, there were 219 deaths, four of which were of foreigners. Among the Chinese population, there were 23 deaths from tuberculosis.

The Chinese Eastern Railways are now running a regular freight and passenger service from Shanghai to Europe. In spite of recent difficulties they have lately been able to maintain a consistently good service without interruption.

Over 5,000 applications were received from ex-officers for the 400 commissions thrown open by the Japanese War Office.

According to the data published by a Rome paper, Italy's toll of victims during the Great War was listed at 880,071 dead, 46,000 missing and 1,160,000 wounded.

Quarantine restrictions imposed against arrivals from Swatow on account of small-pox have been removed.

Two Chinese arrested playing football in Connaught Road Central, were brought before Mr. Schofield yesterday by Inspector Hourihan. One said he was looking on, and was discharged while, the other was fined \$3.

Sunday Concerts will commence again for the Summer Season on July 2 at the Peninsula Hotel. This innovation last year, drew hundreds and hundreds of people in the spacious lounge of the Peninsula Hotel and every selection received a hearty round of applause.

Members of the drug trade are invited by the Organisers to visit the 42nd Chemists' Exhibition, London, which will be housed from September 25th—29th, 1933 in the New Hall of the Royal Horticultural Society Westminster, S.W. Admission can be obtained on presentation of trade card.

A Chinese who in the course of a fight, picked up a stone and threw it at another man's head, causing very serious injuries, was yesterday fined \$50 and ordered to pay \$20 compensation. He was also bound over in the sum of \$50 to keep the peace for one year. Sergeant Slater who prosecuted said that at one time there was likelihood of a serious charge being preferred. The defendant absconded and was only arrested on Wednesday afternoon, several days after the fight.

A special Gala Night is announced for Repulse Bay on Wednesday, the 28th instant, extending to 1 a.m. The management of the Hotel has been able to secure the services of Buster Dunson and the Garcia Sisters, the troupe who obtained such a great success in the Rose Room of the Peninsula Hotel on the 17th instant and who are still receiving rounds of applause at the King's Theatre. Repulse Bay is an ideal place in the summer, and this function promises to be most enjoyable. Early reservations are advisable.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

Local.

The Chief Justice in a written judgment decided for the defendants with costs in the case in which a Chinese widow sought to reclaim 73, Bonham Strand West, alleging that the property, assigned to her by her late husband, was a forgery by her own adopted son. Page 7.

In the Summary Court yesterday Harold Guard of 2 Garden Road was plaintiff in a claim for \$300 from Charles North, pt. David's Cafeteria. There was a counter claim for \$150. The case was adjourned.

At yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council the Colonial Secretary explained, in reply to questions, that the number of prisoners in the gaol was above average owing to the drive against opium smugglers. The contraband from Singapore was not popular and smuggling tended to increase.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council it was stated that despite recent expansion of Government officers, several departments still suffered from lack of proper accommodation.

A Chinese and his wife were charged before Mr. Schofield yesterday, at Central Magistracy with the murder of an old woman who lived with them. Robbery was alleged to be the motive. Page 7.

A taxi driver who failed to stop following an accident was fined \$30. He pleaded that he was frightened by threatening attitude of the mob which collected round the car. Inspector Alexander said that as far as the police knew there had been no recent trouble of that kind.

Mr. Li Chor Chi was summoned for allowing his dogs to appear in the public streets without being properly muzzled. The summons were dismissed. Page 7.

General.

The death has taken place of Sir Henry Birkin the famous racing motorist who has been seriously ill since May 23. Page 9.

Tragedy brought to a close the brilliant Atlantic flight of the Spanish airmen, Captain Barbaran and Lieut. Collart. Details on Page 9.

The problem of trade restrictions is now the topic of discussion in the first Sub-Committee of the Economic Commission. Particulars will be found on Page 9.

Mr. T. V. Soong was received by M. Daladier, with whom he discussed the Far Eastern situation. Mr. Soong explained the position from the standpoint of the Nanking Government. Page 9.

from the files.

Looking Back 75 Years

OUR LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

We really think that the records of the Public acts of our Legislative Council betray such precipitate mismanagement and over zealous left-handedness, as to amount to the charge of irregularity if not illegality.

The publication of Gazette Extraordinary so repeatedly as has lately occurred, would make it appear that the council is troubled with the nightmare. If there were wars or rumour of wars, the practice would be excusable, but these extra issues are simply filled with everyday occurrences. The habit should be eschewed, because if a person misses seeing the Gazette Extraordinary he may very well possibly never become acquainted with its contents. He may naturally come to the conclusion if he has it on his file every Saturday that he has the issue complete and may search in vain during a subsequent reference for the contents of the Extraordinary, which are neither repeated nor even noticed in the regular Saturday's issue.

Then should any tender be advertised, or land sale announced, or any other Notification issued from which revenue is expected, or other pecuniary advantage looked for from the Chinese, a counterpart in the Chinese language is invariably affixed. Otherwise, the native population, though numbering as seventy to one as against Europeans, are left in blissful ignorance of the law that misgoverns them.

Mr. Inglis' assumption of the most important department in the Colony, namely the function of the Harbour Master and Emigration officer, has never been announced at all. We may be mistaken but we much doubt if his signature to a ship's clearance under the Chinese Passengers' Act would be available in case of a dispute. Because although the Governor has the power, duly to appoint whom he pleases, still an announcement in the Gazette is essential, we imagine, before an Emigration officer can be duly appointed.

Last Saturday's Gazette (27th March) announced the Criminal Sessions for last Monday (20th idem). On Monday they were postponed unannounced until the 18th April. This seems a small matter to our erratic dictators, for on Tuesday an Extraordinary was issued, perfectly silent on the subject.

RECONCILING CONFLICTING SINO-AMERICAN AIMS

SENATOR KEY PITTMAN AND SILVER COMMITTEE FACE FORMIDABLE TASK

AMERICA'S ATTITUDE MAY WRECK COMPROMISE

DR. COLIJN BENIGN AND YET FIRM

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

London, June 22. The Dutch Premier, Dr. Colijn is shepherding his economic flock at the Conference with benignity but firmness, and the latest instance was afforded this morning when a number of delegates objected that 3 p.m. was too soon after lunch to attend the Sub-Committee; they suggested 3.30 p.m.

"Very well," said Dr. Colijn, "then we start half-an-hour earlier in the morning."

This brought up the late rising Britons who considered that 10.30 a.m. was too early to start.

"Very well," gently repeated Dr. Colijn, "we start the meetings at 11.00 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. respectively"—but he rounded up his straying flock and defeated any idea of curtailing working hours by announcing that the meeting would continue till 6.30 p.m. instead 6 p.m.

CONFLICTING AIMS

SENATOR Key Pittman and the Silver Committee are facing the task of reconciling conflicting Chinese-American aims.

The latter desires an open market whereas the Chinese favour a stabilised price with freedom of movement in other directions restricted to the lowest limits.

TRADE RESTRICTIONS

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE]

London, June 21. The problem of trade restrictions is now the topic of discussion in the first Sub-Committee of the Economic Commission.

This is the Commercial Policy Sub-Committee and a private meeting was held this afternoon under the chairmanship of Herr Krogmann, the Lord Mayor of Hamburg.

A number of proposals were submitted including draft resolutions by the British delegate, proposing, among other things,

the abolition of clearing and barter agreements as far as possible;

the abolition of import prohibitions, without prejudice to the exceptions generally recognised internationally;

that a clear distinction be made between import quotas for the protection of the home producer and production or market quotas imposed in pursuance of international agreements in order to effect a rise in prices;

the progressive abolition of all arbitrary import quotas.

Import Quotas.

The abolition of arbitrary import quotas is regarded by the British delegation as of the highest importance, but it is thought that the best solution of the special problems raised by the disastrous slump in the prices of certain primary commodities will be international agreements for the better regulation of production and marketing between the countries principally concerned.

The work of world conference was continued to-day in the two sub-committees of the monetary commission. The proposals advanced in the first of these sub-committees by Mr. Neville Chamberlain were supported in speeches by several delegates, including M. Bonnet, the French Finance Minister, who suggested that the proposals should be considered by a special sub-committee instructed to bring back definite recommendations as early as possible.

He added that while it was necessary to discipline production they must also try to increase consumption and thus end the terrible paradox of mankind starving in the face of plenty.

He agreed that a policy of cheap money, made available in each country at the lowest rates which the circumstances of loans would permit, was essential. Operations in the open market must be most carefully considered by technical experts.

A Liberal Policy.

The Italian delegate, Professor Beneduce, while in general agreement, urged that for a liberal credit policy to have the desired effect upon prices it should not precede a demand for credit other than there was a danger of the volume of available credit being diverted to speculative transactions which might produce a period of artificial prosperity liable to be followed by another crisis.

ALL EFFORTS RENOUNCED

THE American delegation have formally renounced all efforts to secure a temporary monetary stabilisation as it was likely to jeopardise the predominant aim in raising prices.

MR. MACDONALD URGES SECRECY

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

London, June 22. AFTER the receipt of an important cable from Washington by the American delegation to the World Economic Conference, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald held long conversations with some of the leading figures in the delegation to-day.

There is a general apprehension that America's attitude towards stabilisation may wreck efforts at a compromise in other important directions.

It is reported that the Prime Minister, who is President of the Conference, urged the American delegates to keep the stabilisation discussions secret in order to enable the Conference to proceed with other subjects unhampered.

It is stated that he also urged secrecy on the score that world markets would not be subjected to the disturbing influence of stabilisation rumours.

It is understood that the American delegates agreed temporarily to refrain further information to the public in this matter.

It is reported that a number of the delegations of the smaller European Powers are getting highly impatient with the delay in securing stabilisation as a result of America's attitude.

They are urging the holding of a special meeting of the European Powers at the conference for the purpose of concentrating upon seeking an agreement embracing the European States.

The French attitude is reflected in a message from Paris stating that considering dollar stabilisation proposals as dead French finance is now looking to the provisional backing of a sterling-franc exchange leading to a European currency union, without the United States.

SIR JOHN SALMOND

BIDS FAREWELL TO R.A.F.

(Special Air-Mail Service)

London, June 6. Current Air Ministry Orders contain a farewell message from Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir John Salmond, who on May 22 was succeeded as Chief of the Air Staff by Air Chief Marshal Sir Edward Ellington. Sir John says:—

After 21 years' service in the Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Air Force, the time has come for me to bid farewell to my comrades of all ranks of the Air Service. In doing so I wish to express my deep appreciation of the high standard of conduct, discipline, and devotion to duty which prevails throughout the Royal Air Force and which has been in no way impaired in the difficult and uncertain times through which we have had to pass.

The engagement is announced between John Kinloch, Chungking, W. China, elder son of Sir George Kinloch, Bart., and Lady Kinloch, of Kinloch, Meigle, Perthshire, and Doris, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Head, Shanghai.

TRAGIC END TO FLIGHT

SPANISH AIRMAN KILLED

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

NEW YORK, June 21. TRAGEDY brought to a close the brilliant Atlantic flight of the Spanish airman, Captain Baraban, and Lieutenant Collart.

To-day it was learnt that the airman, who had been missing since completing a flight from Seville to Cuba, crashed in the state of Puebla, Mexico, one being killed and the other injured.

The aviators left Seville at 4.45 a.m. on June 10 in an endeavour to beat the British long-distance flight record. They failed in their objective, but succeeded in carrying out a wonderful flight from east to west across the Atlantic.

NEW YORK, June 22. THE dead Spanish airman mentioned earlier is Collart Baraban, who was found in a comatose condition, his machine having fallen into a ravine on Malinche, a mountain 11,000 feet high.

KING FEISAL IN LONDON

ENTERTAINED BY LORD MAYOR

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE]

RUGBY, June 21. KING FEISAL of Iraq made an official visit to the City to-day where he was presented with an Address of Welcome by the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London. The King drove through crowded streets in an open landau accompanied by the Duke of Gloucester and members of his suite. The carriage was drawn by four horses without riders. The Sovereign's escort of Life Guards escorted the procession.

The ceremony of presenting the Address was followed by a luncheon at which the Lord Mayor, in proposing King Feisal's health said that the close association between Britain and Iraq rested not only upon the formal provisions of the treaty but upon a firm friendship inspired by mutual prospects and of interests formed in the war and sustained and strengthened in the peace.

King Feisal's Reply.

King Feisal, replying, made a gracious acknowledgment of the hospitality accorded him and proceeding said that the friendship between their two countries was born out of common sacrifices and had been nourished by rapid developments of mutual interests.

"My country has received much help in the past from Britain and looks confidently for further help in the future and I know she will not look in vain. We need your help to develop the vast resources of our country and the City of London, the birthplace of so many merchant adventurers, has never failed to appreciate the opportunities open to enterprise in distant lands."

Government Dinner.

To-night, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Sir John Simon, gave a dinner at the Foreign Office on behalf of the British Government in honour of King Feisal. Prince George was among the distinguished guests.

DEATH OF SIR HENRY BIRKIN

FAMOUS RACING MOTORIST

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

LONDON, June 22. THE death has taken place of Sir Henry Birkin the famous racing motorist who has been seriously ill since May 29, when a blood infection developed following a serious burn on his arm, which was incurred during the race for the Tripoli Grand Prix.

CLARK NOT FIT

MACAULAY TO TAKE HIS PLACE

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

LONDON, June 21. CLARK is not playing in the test match against the West Indies. He was examined to-day by a doctor who said he was not fit enough to play.

Clark strained a thigh muscle recently. This explains Marylebone's invitation to Macaulay to attend Lord's on Saturday (to-morrow).

PHYABAHU HEAD OF GOVERNMENT

SIAMESE MINISTERS RE-APPOINTED

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

BANGKOK, June 22. KING Prahidhipok has appointed Phayabhad head of the Government. Three of the former Ministers have been reappointed, and the Peoples Assembly met for the first time since April 2.

SILVER MARKET

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 22. FOLLOWING ARE THE SILVER QUOTATIONS ON THE LONDON MARKET TO-DAY:—

	June 22	June 21
Spot	19	10/1/18
Forward	10/1/18	10/1/18

ACTIVITY ON SOVIET BORDER

"UNRELIABLE" CITIZENS BEING DEPORTED

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

HARBIN, June 22. RUSSIA'S policy of preparedness in the Far East is leading to further interesting developments in the Maritime Province.

Following the erection of strong defensive works along the Amur River, including machine-gun nests and pill-boxes at the Sungari Delta and fortifications over a wide area in the Blagoveshchensk district, a comb-out of civilians has commenced.

It is learned that all "unreliable" Soviet citizens in the frontier zones are being rounded up and are being deported to districts in West Siberia.

Tanks and Gas Units. Meanwhile, large U.S.S.R. forces have been stationed on Lake Hing-nai. The forces are powerfully equipped with all modern weapons of war, including tanks and gas units.

They are being concentrated in the vicinity of Barabash, opposite Suifenho, the extreme easterly point of the Chinese Eastern Railway, and are carrying out manoeuvres daily.

It is evident that the Soviet Government is suspicious of Japan's intentions and is taking every precaution to prevent surprise.

ATTEMPT TO CLIMB EVEREST

POSTPONED TILL NEXT AUTUMN

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

CALCUTTA, June 22. IT IS understood that owing to the bad weather which has accompanied the setting in of the monsoon, the attempt of the Rutledge Everest Expedition to climb to the summit of Everest has been abandoned until the autumn.

NAZI TREATMENT OF WOMEN

A BRITISH PROTEST

(Special Air-Mail Service)

LONDON, June 6. Representatives of numerous women's organizations met at the House of Commons on Wednesday, under the chairmanship of Miss Rathbone, M.P., to discuss the position of women in Germany under the Nazi regime. The conference was arranged by the National Council for Equal Citizenship. Lady Astor, M.P., moved the following resolution:—

This conference of women's organizations and of women members of Parliament in Great Britain desires to put on record the feelings of dismay with which they have learned of the dismissal of many German women from public service in administrative posts and of the restriction of their opportunities in public service. The conference expresses its deep sympathy with those so deprived. While recognizing that the internal affairs of every nation must be mainly its own responsibility, the conference holds that any injury done to the women of one nation must be deeply felt by the women of all nations, and must prove an obstacle to the increase of good will and to the maintenance of peace among nations.

The resolution was passed unanimously, and it was agreed that it should be sent to the German Ambassador to Great Britain.

CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY

AGAIN THE SUBJECT OF STRONG PROTEST

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

NANKING, June 22. THE Ministry of Foreign Affairs has received a Note from Moscow in reply to China's protest against the proposed sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway to Japan or Manchukuo.

Although the text of the Note was not published it is understood that it sets forth at great length arguments in defence of the Soviet offer to sell the Railway.

The Foreign Office is expected to lodge a strong protest with both the Japanese and Soviet Governments in the course of this week.

ANTI-MANCHUKUO FORCES

ON WAY MISHAN

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

HARBIN, June 22. ACCORDING to Japanese information received here 1,000 re-equipped anti-Manchukuo forces, consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery, who had previously taken refuge in the U.S.S.R. have recrossed the border and re-entered Manchukuo in the vicinity of Hulin, and are on their way to Mishan.

JAPANESE IRREGULARS

HINDERS TRAFFIC AND TRADE

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

PEIPING, June 22. THE continued failure of the Japanese to withdraw their irregulars under Li Chi Chun caused a stalemate in North China which shows no signs of improvement. Hostilities have ceased, but trains are unable to run and traffic and trade in this Province is immobilised because of the presence of Li's irregulars on the railway line.

The Chinese Press this morning reported an interview with General Ho Chu Kuo, and quote General Ho as saying that he understands the Japanese have decided to withhold further financial support from Li Chi Chun, but that it appears the Japanese have not yet stopped military supplies to Li.

WHY SHOTS WERE FIRED

TO FRIGHTEN AWAY QUARRELLER

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

PEIPING, June 22. THE Peiping public safety bureau in reporting on yesterday's shooting incident states that two shots were fired by a man in uniform during a quarrel with another Chinese, the shots being fired to frighten the other quarreller.

SINGAPORE BANKRUPTCY RULING

"ASSISTANT OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE HAS NO LOCUS STANDI"

Singapore.—An interesting matter concerning the locus standi of the assistant Official Assignee when appearing for the Official Assignee was argued in the Bankruptcy Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Mills when a judgment debtor summons concerning Sakoan Ezekiel was mentioned.

The official Assignee was called out as the judgment debtor.

Mr. E. N. Taylor, assistant Official Assignee, appeared on behalf of the Official Assignee. Mr. K. A. Seth, for the judgment creditor, however, objected. "I object to Mr. Taylor appearing at all. The judgment debtor summons is served on the Official Assignee, and I submit he must appear personally. The summons requested him to attend Court and be examined. He must be here in person and he cannot be represented by the assistant Official Assignee who is not a counsel of this court and therefore has no locus standi. If there is an error in the service, an application should be on the file by the Official Assignee setting out any irregularity, but I submit that so long as it stands, the Official Assignee has to appear himself."

His lordship eventually reserved judgment until Monday morning, and the summons matter was adjourned until then.

T. V. SOONG DECLINES TO TALK

NO INTERVIEW ON HIS RETURN FROM PARIS

VISIT NOT FOR PURPOSE OF GETTING LOAN

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

LONDON, June 22. MR. T. V. SOONG DECLINED TO SEE JOURNALISTS ON HIS ARRIVAL HERE BUT THE CHINESE LEGATE, DR. YOUNG, WHEN INTERVIEWED BY REUTER DECLARED THAT THE FINANCE MINISTER'S VISIT TO FRANCE WAS MERELY AN OFFICIAL ONE AND WAS ABSOLUTELY NOT ON THE QUESTION OF LOAN NEGOTIATIONS.

MR. SOONG HAD LUNCHEON AT 10, DOWNING STREET AS THE GUEST OF MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD WHO ENTERTAINED SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE CONFERENCE AND THEIR WIVES AND MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY.

MR. CORDELL HULL INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION FOR A GRADUAL REDUCTION OF ARTIFICIAL TRADE BARRIERS.

HAS DISCUSSION WITH M. DALADIER

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

PARIS, June 21. MR. T. V. SOONG WAS to-day received by M. Daladier, with whom he discussed the Far Eastern situation. Mr. Soong explained the position from the standpoint of the Nanking Government.

Mr. Soong also visited M. Painleve.

It is understood that together with Dr. Wellington Koo, he is flying to London to-morrow morning.

LATER. MR. T. V. Soong left for London by air at 9 a.m. to-day.

THE ASSASSINATION OF YANG HANG FA

CONSTERNATION IN KUOMINTANG CIRCLES

SHANGHAI, June 19. Further disclosures made in connection with the assassination of Yang Hang Fa, friend of Madame Sun Yat Sen, shows that five men participated in the shooting. One was shot down and seriously wounded.

The driver of Yang Hang Fa's motor car is now lying critically wounded in hospital and it is thought that he will not live.

The murder has caused consternation in Kuomintang circles. Madame Sun Yat Sen and Mr. Tsai Yuan Pei demand an official inquiry as they have been informed that Yang Hang Fa had been repeatedly threatened by a certain political group.

The deceased, with Madame S. S. Yat Sen and Mr. Tsai Yuan Pei, recently formed the Association for the Protection of the People's Civil Rights against strong opposition by some Nanking leaders. Following yesterday morning's outrage Madame Sun Yat Sen has also received letters threatening her life and demanding her severance from the association and its political activities.—Canton Gazette.

RUSSIAN AND HIS PASSPORT

REMANDED ONE WEEK

Singapore. Minigualimoff, a young Russian trader appeared on remand before Mr. Wynne Jones yesterday with entering the Colony without a passport. A further remand of one week was ordered in order to give time for a reply to reach Hong Kong from Shanghai with regard to defendant's passport.

Detective-Sergeant Mottram, of the Passports Office, said that a letter was sent to the Shanghai authorities last Wednesday, but no reply had been received. At the last hearing, the defendant (Continued on next column).

THE YANGTSE FLOODS

CONFERENCE OPENS AT NANKING

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

NANKING, June 22. THE Flood Prevention Conference convened under the joint auspices of the Yangtze Conservancy and National Economic Commissions opened at 2 p.m., delegates from Kiangsu, Anhui, Kiangai, Hupeh and Hunan attending.

The delegates were alarmed with the report that Kiukiang was at present under water. The conference which is discussing inter alia means of raising funds, is closing at 5 p.m. to-morrow.

Ma Chan Shan and Su Ping Men have been appointed members of the Military commission.

UNITED STATES NAVAL EXPENDITURE

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE]

RUGBY, June 21. THE FIRST Lord of the Admiralty Sir Eyre Monsell, replying to a Parliamentary question said his attention had been drawn to the announcement that President Roosevelt had authorised the expenditure of \$50,000,000 for building warships under the London Treaty. The total expenditure approved by Britain in this regard was \$39,000,000. Up to March 31 last however the total sum so spent was \$3,250,000.

RESTRICTION OF RUBBER OUTPUT

VIEWS REGARDING INTERNATIONAL ACTION

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

AMSTERDAM, June 21. SATISFACTORY progress is reported to have been made at a meeting of the Committee of the International Association of Rubber Growers.

Optimistic views are expressed regarding the chances of joint international action.

In the British House of Commons, Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister said that no negotiations are proceeding between the British and Dutch Governments although the producers themselves are holding discussions.

He added that no request for negotiations had been received from the Dutch Government.

He stated he had a passport issued by the Chinese Bureau of Foreign Affairs, Shanghai, but it was stolen by Chinese.

COUGH LINCTUS

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED FOR COUGHS, COLDS ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS AND ALSO VERY EFFECTIVE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CHEST AND THROAT, ETC.

Prepared Specially by

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS
HONG KONG

LEAGUE TENNIS

POLICE BEAT KOWLOON
INDIANS EASILY

Tennis enthusiasts were favoured with ideal weather conditions last evening when some very interesting matches were decided.

The biggest surprise was provided by the Police who claimed eight out of the nine sets in their match against the Kowloon Indians.

The results of the different matches were:—

I.R.C. v. C.S.C.C.

At Sookpoo the Indian R.C. beat Civil Service by 6 sets to 3.

The scores were:—

M. R. Abbas and A. K. Suffad (I.R.C.)

beat MacDougall and Barrow 6-6

beat Skinner and Bobbington 6-6

beat Edge and Armstrong 6-0

S. A. R. Bux and Y. et Arculli (I.R.C.)

lost to MacDougall and Barrow 1-6

beat Skinner and Bobbington 6-2

beat Edge and Armstrong 6-1

A. A. Runjain and M. el Arculli (I.R.C.)

lost to MacDougall and Barrow 1-6

beat Skinner and Bobbington 6-2

beat Edge and Armstrong 6-1

Filipinos v. C.R.C.

At King's Park the Filipinos lost to the C.R.C. by 6 sets to 3.

The scores were:—

Hassan and Hassan (P.C.)

lost to Ip and Leung 6-1

lost to Lau and Man 6-4

lost to Wong and Tso 6-4

Souza and Y. J. Khan (P.C.)

lost to Ip and Leung 4-6

lost to Lau and Man 2-6

lost to Wong and Tso 6-2

Velojo and Ribeiro (P.C.)

lost to Ip and Leung 3-6

lost to Lau and Man 3-6

lost to Wong and Tso 2-6

P.R.C. v. K.I.T.C.

At Happy Valley the Police R.C. sprung a surprise on the Kowloon Indians, beating them easily by 8-1.

The scores were:—

Major and Cuthbert (P.R.C.)

beat Ferri and Sallah 6-4

beat Ahmad Khan and J. Dad 6-2

lost to F. Khan and Gubbay 1-6

Smith and Carruthers (P.R.C.)

beat Ali and Sallah 6-3

beat A. Khan and Dad 6-2

beat F. Khan and Gubbay 6-3

C. Pile and T. Pile (P.R.C.)

beat Ali and Sallah 6-1

beat A. Khan and Dad 6-0

beat F. Khan and Gubbay 6-3

HOME GOLF

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

LONDON, June 22.

In the fifth round of the British Amateur Championships, Ross Somerville (Canada) beat Kyle (Singapore) 3 and 2.

The Daily Express art critic wrote: "It is the worst portrait that Lavery has ever done."

The "Tailor and Cutter" describes the portrait as a "Fifth of November guy. The clothes are unbecomingly shapeless and repulsive. Scarcely seems, tramps and derelicts would wear Drummels against Maxton, the well-beloved in his Academy gear."

There had been two interruptions in the play while drinks were brought out to the players, and at the tea interval three wickets were still only down, with James Langridge and Cook, batting as well as ever. Brown, who, in his second spell, had bowled exceedingly well from the Vauxhall end, was put on again at the other end, but it was 10 minutes past five before James Langridge was caught at mid-on off Gregory, and that was the end of the game.

Cook, when he had made 70 runs, with the game well safe, scored his next 30 runs at a great pace. He made three 4's off consecutive balls from Gover, and twice in one over hit Gregory, who at that time was sharing some rather unmeaning bowling with Squires.

There was much to be said for the smaller hole, especially at the present time, when the modern tendency has been to make golf progressively more and more easy. Balls have been made with which in summer a drive of 300 yards is by no means unusual, thus ensuring the complete confusion of the golfing architect's art and the tedious necessity of walking five miles in order to play 18 decent-sized holes. A commendable advance in the knowledge of the green-keeping has made fairways and greens more easy to play upon, and at least one of our most prominent architects stands out openly for the elimination of as many bunkers as possible.

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Certainly it makes the game very intriguing on the greens. The differences made by the odd half-inch is far more in fact than it would appear to be in theory, the point being that with the ordinary hole the ball will very often fall in from the side or will run round the rim and then drop, whereas with the small hole nothing but the very centre will do.

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HOME CRICKET

Drawn Game at the Oval

SUSSEX V. SURREY

(Special Air-Mail Service)

LONDON, June 6.

The match between Surrey and Sussex was left drawn at the Oval yesterday, with never a suggestion, by 3 o'clock of either side hoping to beat the other. Earlier in the week there had been no definite result in Surrey's game against the West Indies, but for all that each of the last six days at the Oval has provided a deal of good cricket, in glorious weather, to a crowd who still love to sit constant and contented, with the occasional privilege of an emphatic word of criticism.

It was not apparent yesterday morning why Surrey continued their innings, for they had a lead of 437 runs, and it was even more bewildering when Surrey batted only for 20 minutes, and then quite inconsequently the innings was declared closed.

Sussex, to be sure, are a dangerous side and not to be trifled with, but had they been more obviously invited to go for the runs, then, accordingly, would they have been more liable to be beaten. As it was, they were left 471 runs to make to win in five hours and 10 minutes, an arithmetical proposition which is soon solved. The runs could not in reason be attempted, and the Surrey bowlers, therefore, could not expect encouragement from the batsmen.

Nothing happened much during the last 20 minutes of Surrey's innings, but at last Squires drove Wansley to the off for 4, and soon after the new ball had been asked for, the innings was declared closed, Parker having made several runs, some intended and some by chance, through the slips.

Disquieting.

Sussex had a disquieting start, for, with only six runs on the board, in the second over bowled by Parker from the Vauxhall end, Bowley was bowled by a ball which was well pitched up outside the leg-stump, and which seemed to hit his pads, before it went on to the wicket. John Langridge, the soundest of all the Sussex batsmen, drove Parker to the off for 4, and in the next over, he did the same to Gover, who, during the whole of Surrey's attack, bowled a shade too short. F. R. Brown, when he first came on at the Vauxhall end at 26, bowled many wild balls on the legside, to which J. Parks swung round, but the balls which he pitched straight hopped up and there was, at the moment, a suggestion of Sussex having to face an uncomfortable wicket in the afternoon. John Langridge hit two balls from Parker, the first to the on off a no-ball, and the next to the off, each for 4, but even so there was still no hope of Sussex making the runs in the time.

Ranging the Changes.

The Surrey captain made a bewildering amount of changes in the bowling, one of which cost 10 runs from Owen, and the first hour's play produced 73 runs. Surrey had their great chance when John Langridge was out a quarter of an hour before the luncheon interval, but thereafter Cook treated himself to a long spell of batting practice. J. Parks gained his individual 50 soon after the luncheon interval, when he cracked a short ball from Gover to leg for 4, and when he was at last out the game was well saved.

There had been two interruptions in the play while drinks were brought out to the players, and at the tea interval three wickets were still only down, with James Langridge and Cook, batting as well as ever. Brown, who, in his second spell, had bowled exceedingly well from the Vauxhall end, was put on again at the other end, but it was 10 minutes past five before James Langridge was caught at mid-on off Gregory, and that was the end of the game.

Cook, when he had made 70 runs, with the game well safe, scored his next 30 runs at a great pace. He made three 4's off consecutive balls from Gover, and twice in one over hit Gregory, who at that time was sharing some rather unmeaning bowling with Squires.

There was much to be said for the smaller hole, especially at the present time, when the modern tendency has been to make golf progressively more and more easy. Balls have been made with which in summer a drive of 300 yards is by no means unusual, thus ensuring the complete confusion of the golfing architect's art and the tedious necessity of walking five miles in order to play 18 decent-sized holes. A commendable advance in the knowledge of the green-keeping has made fairways and greens more easy to play upon, and at least one of our most prominent architects stands out openly for the elimination of as many bunkers as possible.

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There was much to be said for the smaller hole, especially at the present time, when the modern tendency has been to make golf progressively more and more easy. Balls have been made with which in summer a drive of 300 yards is by no means unusual, thus ensuring the complete confusion of the golfing architect's art and the tedious necessity of walking five miles in order to play 18 decent-sized holes. A commendable advance in the knowledge of the green-keeping has made fairways and greens more easy to play upon, and at least one of our most prominent architects stands out openly for the elimination of as many bunkers as possible.

Anything, therefore, which tends to check this continuous simplification of the game is sure to find a certain small but well-defined body of support. Many of the professionals at Torquay agreed that the small hole "made a very good game indeed," and Sandy Herd went so far as to range himself definitely in its favour and say that it would make "a better game."

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SUPPLEMENT NO. 121

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1933.

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Kowloon Supplement

HONG KONG, JUNE 23, 1933.

NEW BUS SERVICES

Ever since the grant of monopoly rights to the China Motor Bus Company, complaints have been received regarding the manner in which the services are now run. There is no doubt that some of the criticisms are actuated by a grudge against the change, being biased against the new company simply because it is new. There are many people in this Colony who object to change of any kind and such entertain the feeling that the monopoly must be detrimental to the operation of the buses and thus cause inconvenience to the public. On the other hand, not a few people have expressed their appreciation of the courtesy and efficiency of the conductors on the new service, so it is extremely difficult to judge which of them is right. From our experience as constant users of the Kowloon buses no appreciable difference is observable since the change over. Most of the drivers and conductors of the old companies were taken over by the China Motor Bus Company and their behaviour is very much the same as before. In fact, one distinct advantage of the monopoly is that the buses no longer try and get ahead of one another as they did in the days of keen competition, a practice which was dangerous in the extreme for pedestrians and oncoming traffic. The truth of the matter is that up to the present the services are run almost exactly as before, and if there are any causes for complaint then they existed under the former conditions. In all fairness, we cannot accuse the conductors of excessive courtesy; they are too often curt, and unobliging, but it must be remembered that their wages are low and that they are not recruited from the educated classes. In many instances their apparent offhandness is due to their comparative ignorance of the English language, always a barrier to the Company would earn the gratitude of the travelling public if it were to employ a better type of Chinese on the road and at least select men who had some smattering of English, and who knew the English names of the roads and streets on the main routes. At present, if one asks a conductor on any of the buses where a certain street or building is situated, and tells him to stop there, he merely gazes at one blankly or shakes his head. Again, if one has no smaller change than a dollar, the conductor is extremely reluctant to accept it, and give one change, which, of course, is quite wrong. The conditions of the buses themselves is often far from desirable; the seats are dusty in dry weather and damp in wet weather and more inconvenient still, most of them have no rail or strap onto which one may hold when standing up. Unless there are several passengers disembarking at one stopping place, the bus seldom comes to a proper stop when a single passenger leaves, but accelerates before he has properly alighted on the pavement. The buses also have a habit of resuming their journey before the passengers have entered and seated themselves, and, since most of them are standing up before they can find seats, a jurch will send them sprawling on to the lap of adjacent passengers. The majority of the faults in the bus services are due principally to the lack of supervision. An inspector boards the buses only at irregular intervals and as a consequence the conductors and drivers behave as they think fit, which is not always to the liking of the passengers. The fact that the Company enjoys a monopoly should not lead them to take advantage of so unique a privilege; rather should it encourage them to show as much courtesy and civility as possible. These are early days in the history of the new company and we are sure that minor faults will soon be remedied, and a thoroughly satisfactory service provided.

KOWLOON VIEWS ON THE CEMETERY PROBLEM

MR. BRAGA SUGGESTS SHATIN AND GIN DRINKERS BAY

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

The article appearing in these columns yesterday on the question of Kowloon's lack of a Christian cemetery has already brought forth some comments from Kowloon residents, and one of the most prominent pointed out to me the very big mistake it would be were the Government to set aside a piece of land near the foothills on the outskirts of Kowloon Tong for this purpose.

I mentioned yesterday that I was voicing the opinion of Kowloon residents generally when I stressed the lack of cemeteries in the Peninsula. It now appears that although Kowloonites are unanimous on the score of the need of a cemetery, opinion seems to be divided regarding the site of such a cemetery, and here I will give the views of one of our leading public men and a Kowloon resident.

First and foremost, this gentleman said that Kowloon residents were definitely opposed to the area that had already been earmarked for this purpose. To get yet another opinion on the matter, I approached the Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga who informed me that it was quite true that Kowloonites did not favour the idea of having the cemetery on the far side of Homantin, and added that a protest had already been lodged with the authorities. This was some years ago when the subject was first mooted. Apparently nothing has been done since. The matter was also raised in discussion at meetings of the Legislative Council. As matters stood when the question was last debated, the Government promised to look further into this question of the provision of public cemeteries at Kowloon in view of the expansion of the residential area on the mainland.

Schools and Hospitals in Vicinity.

Mr. Braga added that, in his opinion, it was all wrong to have a cemetery in the Homantin district for it is rapidly becoming the most important residential quarter of Kowloon. The Kowloon Hospital stands on an eminence in Argyle Street. Before long there will be the new Central British School and also the projected large Maryknoll Boarding School for girls. Furthermore, La Salle College is not at a very great distance away. With all these large institutions but in that district, it would be out of place and opposed to all sense of propriety to have a cemetery right in the midst of them all.

Continuing, Mr. Braga reminded me that a Kowloon resident bought a piece of Crown land at public auction not so long

ago, on which he is going to build a house for himself. The land is near the Kowloon foothills. So far as that area is concerned, intensive development in that direction is sure to come about sooner or later. There is a general belief that the Kowloon foothills will become the mainland what the Peak is to Hong Kong to-day—that was the prediction ventured by Mr. Braga yesterday afternoon.

An Important Site for Sale.

According to a Government announcement on our yesterday's issue a piece of land known as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 354 at the junction of Argyle Street and Waterloo Road, with an area of about 23,250 square feet, will be put up for public auction at the Crown Lands Office, P.W.D., on Monday next, and as this is in the heart of the "Garden City" area and near the Homantin Cemetery site it will be of interest to note who will be the purchaser. The upset price is placed at \$23,250 and the annual rental \$963, and from all accounts, bidding will be rather on the brisk side. There is thus further evidence furnished for the abolition of the "Cemetery" scheme in the proposed existing lay-out of the Kowloon cemeteries.

Shatin Suggested.

Further questioned, Mr. Braga favoured the idea of a reservation for burial purposes farther out in Shatin, although it must be borne in mind, he said, that a very big area in the Shatin Valley has already been earmarked for a large public recreation ground. That was one of the recommendations of the Public Recreation Grounds Committee.

Quite apart from the fact that it is very inconvenient for Kowloon residents to have to make all the arrangements they are obliged to do now in connection with funerals in Hong Kong, Mr. Braga added that the cemeteries in Happy Valley are already congested and the time had long since arrived when adequate provision for the future must be properly considered. On the question of a Chinese cemetery for Kowloon, Mr. Braga recalled an informal conversation some time ago about reserving a site in Gin Drinkers' Bay for this purpose. The subject was brought up by a few Chinese friends of his domiciled in Kowloon. They planned to approach the Government to vest a cemetery site at Kowloon in trust for the Chinese. What became of the scheme Mr. Braga was not in a position to tell, as he had not heard further from his friends. It is possible, however, that the subject may be revived at a later date.

MOTOR CYCLIST BITTEN BY DOG

MR. LI CHOR CHI IN COURT

Mr. Li Chor Chi, the well known local singer, was mentioned as defendant at the Kowloon Magistracy, being summoned for allowing his dog to be out in the public streets without a muzzle.

One summons was the sequel to a report made to the Police by Mr. Lau Huiing, who was bitten by one of Mr. Li's dogs. Mr. Lau said that he was on a motor cycle in Kowloon City at about 6 p.m. on May 30. He saw Mr. Li Chor Chi walking down the street and on seeing him he slowed down his motor cycle. One of the dogs snarled at his ankle and bit him.

At the time he thought nothing of it, and told Mr. Li that he was all right but later he saw a doctor and on the latter's advice asked Mr. Li to put the dog under observation. It was thus that the matter came to the notice of the Police.

Sergeant Simpson, who took the dog away for observation, stated that it had a muzzle but one of the straps was broken. Otherwise it was a very good muzzle.

An Accidental Kick.

Defendant, said he was walking in Kowloon City with his three dogs on the day in question when he saw the complainant riding in

(Continued on Page 12)

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5 " " " \$3.00 " "
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GROWTH IN BRITISH UNIVERSITIES

A POPULATION OF 50,000
UNDERGRADUATES

It seems probable that the historian of the future will attach special significance to the University development, as peculiarly characteristic of our age, writes the Right Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, F.R.S., warden of New College, Oxford. He may even regard the past hundred years as a golden era in the annals of University education.

A comparison between the position in 1850 with that which obtains to-day is in itself sufficiently striking. In 1850, the University population of England and Wales may have amounted to four thousand, of which the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge contributed the bulk; for apart from King's and University College, London, and Durham, no other University foundation then existed south of the Cheviots. To-day the University population of Great Britain numbers close upon 50,000, and fresh provincial Universities and University Colleges have sprung up all over the country, to meet the growing demand for this particular form of higher education.

This amazing progress is due, partly to the development of University extension, partly to the great development of secondary education as a consequence of the passage of the Education Act of 1902, and partly to the liberal way in which after the War the Government provided facilities for University education to ex-service students—thereby giving nationwide advertisement to the idea of academic studies. To-day, Oxford and Cambridge have become more than ever national, as distinct from local, centres of knowledge, and Oxford, in particular, has become almost cosmopolitan in character.

But the change in the composition of our University population is, in many respects, even more remarkable than its numerical growth. In 1850, Oxford and Cambridge were reserved for Anglians, who were in point of fact mainly drawn from the territorial class and were distinctly for the Church, the Bar, or a political career. The expanding business world of the North was, to all intents and purposes, completely severed from all connection with University life. To-day, it is probable that even at Oxford and Cambridge barely fifty per cent. of the undergraduates are what is known as "Public School men." The other half comes from secondary schools, many having won their way through elementary schools with the aid of scholarships, whilst a considerable percentage of students hail from overseas. In the case of the provincial and Scottish universities the proportion of students drawn from State-aided schools is, of course, even more marked.

Steps by step, with these changes in population and personnel, there has been a correspondingly vast development in "new knowledge" and facilities. In 1850 classics and mathematics were, to all intents and purposes, the only branches of

learning in which it was possible to graduate at the older Universities. No schools of modern languages existed; applied science, with all the expensive paraphernalia entailed, was unknown, and even elementary scientific teaching was in its infancy.

One result of the revolutionary change which has come over the whole intellectual conditions of the world has undoubtedly been that University education to-day stands for something far greater in the national life than it has done since, perhaps, the Thirteenth Century. To possess it has become a national aspiration. Every family, whatever its social circumstances may be, is beginning to look upon a course at some University as a plum that may well fall to the lot of its most brilliant member—an ambition cherished by almost every Scottish peasant, *pater familias* from the year A.D. 1500 onwards.

But these developments have none the less brought in their train their own peculiar problems. The question of specialisation, for example, has come to the front with peculiar force. Ought all Universities to offer the same bill of fare, or are they justified, while maintaining the ordinary courses of study, in making some one subject their very own? In the case of the English provinces, University authorities would seem to have decided upon the latter course. Thus the University at Sheffield, situated in the heart of the metal industry, specialises in engineering and metallurgy. Leeds, in textiles; Liverpool, in tropical medicine; Reading in agriculture; whilst the Birmingham undergraduate may be offered a course in brewing.

This degree of differentiation appears to me all to the good, partly on grounds of economy and partly because it increases the individual's chance of hitting upon some sphere of interest which he may make definitely his own, and in which, with the aid of hard work and concentration, he may hope to win his spurs. For this very reason, among many others, I defend the classical tradition and discipline, which have always been associated with Oxford.

After all, the ultimate aim and object of a University education is to fit a man for his chosen career, to educate him as a citizen, and, furthermore, to enable him to make noble and a profitable use of his leisure time—an ideal which differs in no essential from the goal of education in general.

It would, I think, be a grave mistake to lower the standard of admission to Universities, for it is important to realise that many men and women well-fitted though they may be to play a leading part in the world's affairs, are none the less constitutionally and mentally unfitted to benefit to the full by a University education. To thrust it upon them would be a mere waste of their own time, and of that of their instructors.

OUR LONDON AIR-MAIL LETTER

(Continued from Page 1.)

STARTED PLAYING AT SEVEN

Miss Scriven began playing lawn tennis at the age of 7. Until she won the junior championship in 1929 her only coach and mentor was her mother, who never seemed to tire, like the late M. Lenglen, of sending practice balls to polish a stroke.

The victory at Antwerp recalls Miss Scriven's heroic fight against Mme. Mathieu two years ago, when, on her first appearance on the Centre Court at Wimbledon, she came within a few points of beating the French champion.

FIFTY YEARS A LONDON STAGE STAR

Without any coy regrets, Miss Marie Tempest is now celebrating the 48th anniversary of her first London appearance.

It was 48 years ago that she was acting the name part in "Dorothy" at the Lyric Theatre, and to-day she is the star at the very same theatre. She doesn't mind letting the world know that she will be 69 on July 10, nor does she mind giving hints on how to be a star for 50 years on end.

"I have always lived sensibly," she said. "When I am working absolutely nothing whatever, except a machine, tops, mending 'down' between four and six in the afternoon. This house has to be as quiet as the grave. I have only two interests in this world, one is my home life with my husband and the other is my work."

And I have not a gift, or twenty, which makes it easy for me to keep a fresh outlook and create new parts. I can and do forget, completely and absolutely, everything I don't want to remember, and so my memory is not cluttered up with lines from old plays. In the same way I can be completely unaware of the presence of people I don't like.

I'm proud of my record, but I wish I hadn't suffered so much from Marie Tempest's parts. I've often been blamed for taking silly, fluffy, empty parts, in silly plays, but it wasn't my fault.

I have had to take what managers offered. Perhaps it was my misfortune to be a fashionable actress instead of just a good one.

CHURCH NEWS

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KOWLOON

Services for Sunday, 25th June
8.15 a.m. Holy Communion
10 a.m. Primary Sunday School
and Young People's Service.

11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher—The Vicar.

3 p.m. Sunday School.
6 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon. Preacher—The Vicar.

Tuesday, 27th inst. Mothers' Union, 4.45 p.m.

Friday, June 30. Communicants' Preparation Service.

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I have had to take what managers offered. Perhaps it was my misfortune to be a fashionable actress instead of just a good one.

Not that I think badly of the London stage to-day. On the contrary, there is a wonderful quality of good writing and good acting. But I do wish I had had a chance to play some of the big classic parts.

THE PENINSULA HOTEL

LATEST LIST OF GUESTS

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Mr. A. J. Caplan, Miss Peggy Chann, Mrs. E. Cogun, Mr. and Mrs. Georges Combell, Gen. M. A. Cohen, Mr. D. Corlett, Mrs. R. C. Creer, Mrs. C. H. Crutcher, Mr. L. Davies, Mr. Michel Dessel, Mr. E. M. Dollard, Mr. D. Drummond, Major V. E. Duclos, Mr. L. B. Dunson.

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Mrs. C. B. Maddox, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Mantell, Miss M. Manuk, Comd'g. B. McCormick, Mr. E. J. McGinn, Mr. W. L. McKenzie, Mr. D. Michel, Mrs. J. D. Murphy, Mrs. A. H. Muzall and children.

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THE Danish Motor Vessel "TONGKING" having arrived from Antwerp, Rotterdam, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where Delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after 27th June, 1933, at 4 p.m. will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined by Messrs. Anderson & Ashie on the 26th June, 1933, at 10 a.m.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter within ten days of the ship's arrival, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JOHN MANNING & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Mercantile Bank Building, Hong Kong, 20th June, 1933.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE. THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON, AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENEDI"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., where Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th June, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th July, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 26th June, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hong Kong, 20th June, 1933.

EUROPE VIA SUEZ The President Liners TO CALIFORNIA TO NEW YORK VIA PANAMA TO SEATTLE VIA VICTORIA INTERPORT

Weekly Sailings Transpacific

To San Francisco, Los Angeles & New York via Panama

Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays
Pres. Hoover July 19
Pres. Grant Aug. 2
Pres. Coolidge Aug. 16
Pres. McKinley Aug. 30
Pres. Hoover Sept. 13

To Seattle and Victoria

Fortnightly sailings on Saturdays
Pres. Cleveland June 24, 1 a.m.
Pres. Jackson July 8
Pres. Jackson July 22
Pres. Cleveland Aug. 12
Pres. Jackson Aug. 26

ROUND TRIP FARES TO EUROPE & AMERICA.
Special through rates to Europe via United States. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada. Liberal stop-over privileges for Sight-seeing. Full particulars upon application.

Fortnightly via Suez to Europe & America

Fortnightly sailings on Saturdays via Manila, Straits Colombo, Bombay, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Pres. Harrison June 24
Pres. Hayes July 8
Pres. Pierce July 22

Pres. Monroe Aug. 5
Pres. Van Buren Aug. 19

TO MANILA

Next Sailing.....Pres. Harrison June 24, 8 a.m.

Pres. Jackson June 27
Pres. Taft June 29
Pres. Hayes July 3
Pres. Hoover July 11
Pres. Jefferson July 15

Pres. Pierce July 22
Pres. Grant July 25
Pres. Monroe Aug. 5
Pres. Cleveland Aug. 12

Connecting with S.S. MAYON To CEBU, ILOILO, ZAMBOANGA

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES AMERICAN MAIL LINE

FEDDER BUILDING—HONGKONG.

CANTON BRANCH—4, SHAKES ROAD.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Motor Vessel "BURGENLAND" having arrived from Hamburg and Ports of call Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the Thursday, 29th June, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Wednesday, 28th June, at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All Claims must reach us before the Thursday, 29th July, 1933, or they will not be recognised.

No Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JEBSEN & CO., Agents.

Hong Kong, 22nd June, 1933. [942]

CONSIGNEE NOTICES

FRANCE LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Motor Vessel "SILVERWALNUT" having arrived from the above Port 21st instant, Consignees of Cargo hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, 27th instant at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within 15 Days of the Vessel's arrival, after which date they cannot be cognized.

No Claims will be admitted after Goods have left the Godowns, and Goods remaining undelivered after 28th instant will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by FURNESS (FAR EAST) LTD.

2nd Floor, King's Buildings, Connaught Road. Dial 23185. Hong Kong, 21st June, 1933.

THE NORTH OF ENGLAND S.S. CO., LTD.

FROM ANTWERP

THE Steamship "CUSSEBRIDGE" having arrived from Antwerp

Ports, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed and placed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

All goods remaining undelivered after the 28th June, 1933, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the godown for examination by consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, will attend at 10 a.m. on Monday, 28th June, 1933.

No claim will be admitted after goods have left the godown and claims must be presented within weeks of the ship's arrival here, which date they will not be recognised.

Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature.

WILLIAMSON & CO. Agents. Hong Kong, 20th June, 1933.

THE NORTH OF ENGLAND S.S. CO., LTD.

FROM ANTWERP

THE Steamship "CUSSEBRIDGE" having arrived from Antwerp

Ports, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed and placed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

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WILLIAMSON & CO. Agents. Hong Kong, 20th June, 1933.

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WILLIAMSON & CO. Agents. Hong Kong, 20th June, 1933.

THE NORTH OF ENGLAND S.S. CO., LTD.

FROM ANTWERP

THE Steamship "CUSSEBRIDGE" having arrived from Antwerp

Ports, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed and placed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong

DAILY SHARE QUOTATIONS

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE. SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Buyers	Sellers	Share	THURSDAY, JUNE 22.	Buyers	Sellers	Share
			Banks			
	\$1.750		H.K. Banks			\$1.750
			Do. (London)			\$1.750
			Chartered Banks			\$1.750
			Mercantile Bks. A.			\$1.750
			Do. C.			\$1.750
			Bank of East Asia			\$1.750
			N. C. & S. Banks			\$1.750
			Am. O. R. Corp. S.			\$1.750
			Ch. Fin. Corp. Ord. S.			\$1.750
			Do. Pref. S.			\$1.750
			Insurance			
			Canton Insurance			\$2.40
			Underwriters			\$2.40
			Union Insurance			\$2.40
			China Fire			\$2.40
			H.K. Fire			\$2.40
			International Asso. S.			\$2.40
			Shipping			
			Douglases			\$3.80
			Steamboats			\$3.80
			Indos (pref.)			\$3.80
			Do. (def.)			\$3.80
			Shells			\$3.80
			Watercoats			\$3.80
			Mining			
			Benguet			\$3.80
			Venezuela Gold Fide.			\$3.80
			Kailash			\$3.80
			Langkats (single) S.			\$3.80
			Explorations			\$3.80
			Shanghai Loans S.			\$3.80
			Ilauha			\$3.80
			Trochop Mines			\$3.80
			Benguet Explorations			\$3.80
			Docks, Wharves,			\$3.80
			Godowns, etc.			\$3.80
			H.K. & K. Wharves			\$3.80
			Providents (old)			\$3.80
			Do. (new)			\$3.80
			S. China & W. Docks			\$3.80
			Do. "B"			\$3.80
			Shanghai Docks S.			\$3.80
			New Engineering S.			\$3.80
			Hongkows			\$3.80
			Lands, Hotels, and			\$3.80
			Buildings			\$3.80
			H.K. Hotels			\$3.80
			H.K. Lands			\$3.80
			Shanghai Lands S.			\$3.80
			Metropolitan Lands			\$3.80
			H.K. Realities			\$3.80
			China Do			\$3.80
			Do. Debentures S.			\$3.80
			Humphreys			\$3.80
			Asia Realities "A" S.			\$3.80
			Do. "B" S.			\$3.80
			Chinese Estates			\$3.80
			Cotton Mills			
			Ecos			\$3.80
			S'hai Cottons			\$3.80
			Zong Sing			\$3.80
			Wing On Textiles (S.)			\$3.80
			Public Utilities			
			Tanwatts			\$3.80
			Peak Trans (old)			\$3.80
			Do. (new)			\$3.80
			Star Ferries			\$3.80
			Yanunai Ferries			\$3.80
			China Lights (old)			\$3.80
			Do. (new)			\$3.80
			H.K. Electrics			\$3.80
			Macao do			\$3.80
			Sandakan Lights			\$3.80
			Telephones			\$3.80
			China Buses S.			\$3.80
			Trucks			\$3.80
			Do. (pref.)			\$3.80
			Industrials			
			Malabon Sugars			\$3.80
			Cadbeck, (ord.) S.			\$3.80
			Macgregors (pref.) S.			\$3.80
			Canton Ice			\$3.80
			Cements (comb.)			\$3.80
			Do. (old)			\$3.80
			Do. (new)			\$3.80
			Ropes			\$3.80
			Miscellaneous			
			Dairy Farms			\$3.80
			Der A. Wings			\$3.80
			Amusements			\$3.80
			Ch. E. Amusements			\$3.80
			Constructions (old)			\$3.80
			Do. (new)			\$3.80
			Lane Crawford			\$3.80
			Macintoshes			\$3.80
			Nanyang Tobacco			\$3.80
			Sinceres			\$3.80
			Watsons			\$3.80
			Wm. Cowell			\$3.80
			M. Greyhounds			\$3.80
			S. C. Enterprises			\$3.80
			United Theatres S.			\$3.80
			B. Ind. G. Bonds			\$3.80
			H.K. Govt. Loans			\$3.80
			Wallace Harper			\$3.80
			China Sports Ltd.			\$3.80
			H.K. Wing On			\$3.80
			S'hai Do			\$3.80

MONEY AND MARKETS

LOW WAGES IN JAPAN

MENACE TO BRITISH TRADE

F.B.I. AND INTENSIFIED COMPETITION

(Special Air-Mail Service)

London, June 6. "The Menace of Japanese Competition" is the title of a report issued by the Federation of British Industries yesterday, in anticipation of a discussion on the subject in the House of Commons to-day. The facts, the federation states, have been submitted to the British Government for consideration in any negotiations that may take place with the Japanese Government.

The report, which is based on investigations by a special committee of the federation, and covers most staple trades, confirms from a commercial angle much of the information in the Consular statements published in *The Times* last Monday. Spokesmen of the federation consider that the disclosures call for serious consideration by industrialists, economists, and the British Government in terms of hours of employment, because, in their view, tariffs and quotas will be powerless to cope with the menace on account of the wide differences in the values of goods made in the two countries.

The federation committee states that it has been especially concerned to note that the pressure of Japanese competition has been increasing in sections of industries where the problem of finding work for British unemployed is greatest. In a footnote it states that even since the information in the report was collected there has been a very great intensification of Japanese competition. Japanese exports of silk broadstuffs to Jamaica for 1932, for instance, increased to 10 times those of 1930, and Japanese cotton exports to the same market in January and February last were double those for the whole of 1932. In addition, Japanese manufacturers are about to begin the export on a large scale of many classes of machinery. The committee anticipates that, before it can hold another meeting, Japanese competition will have become still further intensified in a number of overseas markets.

In noting the fact that Japan is the first of the Far Eastern nations to use its low standard of living to invade, on a large scale, the industrial markets of the West, the report recognizes that the mountainous nature of Japan, its poor natural resources, its growing population, and the adoption of the habits of Western civilization have supplied the driving force behind the recent intensification of the competition. Emigration overseas on a large scale is restricted by a variety of factors, especially anti-emigration laws, and Japan's only alternative, therefore, is to employ her people in making goods for sale in world markets. Since it is estimated that another 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 are likely to be added to the population in the next generation, only a fraction of which can possibly be fed out of her own resources, it is inevitable, in the opinion of the committee, that Japanese competition must become increasingly intense.

"The growing tariff obstacles placed in the way of Japanese exports by countries both in Europe and in America," the report says, "have resulted in Japan both gradually extending her general range of goods for export and intensifying the pressure of international competition wherever she is able to find an opening. Every means in her power of underselling her competitors in these markets is employed. The depreciation of the yen during the past year has been deliberately used to embark on a reckless national sales policy, with disastrous results to British and other traders in various markets of the world."

Differences of East and West.

"It seems impossible to doubt that the differences in wages, labour conditions and standard of living makes it impossible for the East and West to compete on equal terms in articles in whose costs wages form a substantial part. "It should be fully appreciated by all concerned that while the balance of trade with any Eastern country may rest with the British Empire, in fact the balance of employment is against the British Empire. It is almost impossible to translate currency figures into hours of employment, but it must

be obvious that where export and import values of goods balance, a country with the lowest conditions of employment has the greatest share in employment hours.

"The problem of equating by tariffs or other means the lower standards of employment in the East with the higher standards of employment in the West, in respect both to foreign and Empire territories, is one of grave import to United Kingdom manufacturers. In plain words, unless rice is made equivalent to beef, the beer standard will cease to exist so far as many industries are concerned."

"At the moment, while it is true that the Eastern countries taken as a whole have not advanced very far along the road to industrialization, many of them, including even some under the British flag, are contemplating plans for manufacturing for export. The leader in this movement is Japan, and, unless something can be done to control her activities, her example is likely to be followed by others, with disastrous consequences to the sale of British manufactured goods all over the world."

The committee states that the purpose of the report is to submit that Japan's ability to undercut British goods in world markets is due first of all to the difference in wage rates, hours of work, and labour conditions; and, secondly, to the advantage of exchange depreciation, Government subsidies, and freight dumping. It expresses the opinion that it is "inconsistent both with our national policy of protecting British industry and the inter-imperial policy arrangements concluded at Ottawa that this Japanese competition should be permitted to continue unchecked in the British and Colonial markets without concerted action being taken to safeguard British interests in these markets."

Government Help in Japan.

The report traces how the Japanese Government first started its country on the industrial road by providing factories, importing machinery, engaging experts from abroad, and then handing the established industries over to private enterprise. Throughout the developmental period Japanese industry was helped to find markets by means of special tariffs, subsidies, and even in some cases by State-guaranteed profits and exemptions from income-tax for four years.

Next came the "foundation" grant to form guilds or associations of manufacturers or exporters, and then the formation of cartels or centralized bodies in practically every industry. Under this system, the committee states, price-cutting and the zoning of markets can, with Government help, be co-ordinated into a national campaign for an export drive.

Subsidies given to shipping by the Japanese Government are summarized as follows:—Constructional loans out of Government postal, etc., receipts and interest contributions, 30,500,000 yen; operating subsidies, 1920-32, 155,000,000 yen. Total 185,500,000 yen.

The report gives details of the fall in the Japanese rate of exchange in relation to sterling after Britain went off the gold standard; of labour costs in various industries, of which many details were given in *The Times* on Monday; of Japanese exports to Great Britain, East Africa, South Africa, India, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, and the West Indies in cotton, silk and artificial silk, rubber, boots and shoes, canvas, rubber-soled footwear, brooms and brushes, cement, cycles, pottery, china, and porcelain. It describes also the Japanese shipping policy with its scrapping and replacement scheme, and how its subsidies are applied in ship operations.

THE EXCHANGE MARKET

MESSRS. ROZA BROS. REPORT

Messrs. Roza Bros. have forwarded as the following Exchange Market report for yesterday.

Silver prices dropped 1/8 yesterday for both deliveries, the quotations being 19 1/16 for Ready and 19 1/8 for Forward. The drop was attributed to lack of support. The Continent sold. America was indicated as a seller at 3/18 under the quoted rates. In America the price was slightly lower at 35 7/8 for Spot.

New York advices reported the opening rate at 4 1/4 1/4 and the closing rate at 4 1/8 1/2.

With the exception of the Shanghai rate which was unchanged at 109 1/2 and the Bangkok rate which was put up to 135, other rates were lowered.

Market.

Erratic. The tone was steady at the opening but later eased off slightly.

Sterling.

The market opened with sellers at 1/5 1/32, buyers bidding 1/5 3/32 resulting in business at 1/5 1/16 for June and 1/5 5/32 and 1/5 1/8 September. Later the buying rate receded to 1/5 1/32 with business done at 1/5 June. The market closed at lunch time with sellers at 1/4 31/32 June/July, 1/5 August and 1/5 1/32 September, buyers at 1/5 1/32 June/July, 1/5 1/18 August and probably 1/5 3/32 September.

Gold Dollars.

There were sellers after the opening at 29 9/16 but the selling rate soon rose to 29 7/8 for near resulting in business at 30 for August followed later by transactions at 30 1/8 July. The market closed with sellers at 29 7/8 June/July and probably 30 August, buyers at 30 June/July and 30 1/8 August.

Yen.

Merchants were quoted at 111 1/2 for near delivery.

Shanghai Dollars.

Were quoted at 110 15/16 for near delivery.

Shanghai.

Opened with sellers at 1/3 3/16 June, buyers bidding 1/3 1/4. Later the tone was indicated as being a shade easier.

IN THE AFTERNOON.

The market was easier in the afternoon.

Sterling.

Business was done at 1/5 1/32 for August and 1/4 15/16 cash, finishing with sellers at 1/4 29/32 June, 1/4 15/16 July and 1/4 31/32 August, buyers at 1/32 higher respectively.

Gold Dollars.

The market closed with buyers at 29 13/16 for cash, 29 7/8 July, 30 August and 30 1/8 September, sellers probably at 1/16 lower.

REVIVING RUBBER

INCREASED ACTIVITY OF D.E.I. NATIVE PRODUCERS.

MEDAN, June 10.

According to the *Dei-Courant* there has been an increase in tapping on rubber estates of the East Coast of Sumatra under the influence of the higher prices.

It is said that the native tappers especially have become more active, even attracting Japanese labourers formerly dismissed from the European-owned estates.

Singapore Free Press.

EXCHANGE

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

On	London	June 22, 1933.
Telegraphic Transfer	1 1/4	
Bank Bills, on demand	1 1/4	
Bank Bills, 4 months	1 1/4	
Credit, 4 months	1 1/4	
Credit, 6 months	1 1/4	
On New York	1 1/4	
Bank Bills, on demand 26 1/2 nom		
Credit, 60 days' sight, nom		
On Paris	1 1/4	
Bank Bills, on demand 69 1/4		
Credit, 4 months' sight 37 1/2		
On India	1 1/4	
Telegraphic Transfer	1 1/4	
Bank, on demand	1 1/4	
On Shanghai	1 1/4	
On Demand	1 1/4	
On Kobe	1 1/4	
On Demand	1 1/4	
On Manila	1 1/4	
On Demand	1 1/4	
On Singapore	1 1/4	
On Demand	1 1/4	
On Batavia	1 1/4	
On Demand	1 1/4	
On Saigon	1 1/4	
On Demand	1 1/4	
On Bangkok	1 1/4	
On Demand	1 1/4	
Sovereigns, Bank Buying	1 1/4	
Rate	1 1/4	
Bar Silver, per oz.	19 1/16	

HONG KONG STOCK MARKET

YESTERDAY'S OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

The outstanding feature of the market to-day was the considerable pressure on Cements, which were forced down to \$7.20, and at this figure there were sellers both for cash and July.

On the other hand, Hotels and Lights remained firm throughout the day, as were also Electric, Telephones and Dairy Farms.

Sterling issues were easier owing to the strength of sterling:—

Sales.

Benguet Explorations, 29 cents.
Providents (New), \$1.45.
Hong Kong Lands, \$77.
Electric, \$73.
Telephones, \$29.
Govt. Loans, 3 1/2% Prem.

Buyers.

Indo-China (Pref.), \$30.
Venz: Goldfields, \$41.
Docks, \$109.
Providents (Old), \$3.80.
Hotels, \$7.
Humphreys, \$14.
Hong Kong Trams, \$21.65.
Peak Trams (Old), \$15.
China Lights (Old), \$13.10.
Electric, \$73.
Telephones, \$29.
Dairy Farms, \$27.
Govt. Loans, 3 1/2% Prem.

Sellers.

Hong Kong Banks, \$1.750.
Union Insurance, \$330.
Providents (Old), \$4.
Hong Kong Lands, \$77.
Cements (Combined), \$7.20.

SHANGHAI SHARES

CARROLL BROTHERS QUOTATIONS

Messrs. Carroll Bros. have received the following cabled quotations from Shanghai.

China Finance Corp. \$5.00
International Investment 12.40
Trust Co. 13.50
Cathay Land 10.75
Yangtze Finance Co. 5.25
International Assurance Co. 15.25
Shanghai Land Investment Co. 32.00
New Engineering and Ship Building Works (Ord.) 8.00
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co. 147.00
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co. 336.00
Shanghai Electric Construction Co. 43.00
Ewo Cotton Mills, Ltd. 14.50
Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co. 107.50
Zong Sing Cotton Mills, Ltd. 14.50
Anglo Java 5.00
Anglo Dutch 2.75
Zhangbes 5.25
Langkats 15.50

All prices are in Shanghai Dollars.

BENJAMIN & POTTS' QUOTATIONS

Messrs. Benjamin & Potts inform us that their Shanghai office has cabled the following Rubber quotations:—

June 14 June 21
Anglo-Javas \$5.50 \$4.80
Anglo-Dutch 2.50 2.90
Batu Anam 30 30
Chemors 36 33
Consolidated 1.50 1.50
Kroewocks 41 40
Repahs 34 35
Tanah Merah 94 95
Telongs 40 45
Zhangbes 5.25 5.25

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE ASIA LANDS, LTD., QUOTATIONS

(INCORPORATED IN HONG KONG.)

Tel. 28380—Gloucester Building, Room 306.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York: June 21.
Dow Jones Averages: High—1933 Low: June 20. June 21. Change.
30 Industrials 88.78 41.22 65.23 65.91 .68 up
30 Rails 41.30 13.22 44.23 44.30 .17 up
30 Utilities 38.11 16.53 34.98 34.95 .03 down
40 Bonds 83.26 65.78 84.78 84.78 .02 up

Asia Lands, Limited, has received the following report from their New York correspondents, E. A. Pierce & Co. Aside from oil issues the Market is virtually at a standstill and there is no selling pressure. On the other hand fresh buying appears to be much smaller and we believe there is an excellent chance of the strength of oil issues developing into something real. Wheat: The influx of reports of small yields in the South-West and crop damage in the North-West and Canada influenced professional and foreign buying and heavy realising appeared. Cotton: The technical position has improved, which resulted from the liquidation of the past week, while the strength of grains helped. There was a good general demand. Silver: Heavy commission house liquidation pressure added later on short covering and outside buying. The market closed barely steady.

Business Done: 3,880,000 shares.				LAST SALE	
1932		Div. \$	Per. Sh.	June 20, June 21:	
High	Low				
84	30 1/2	3.00	Air Reduction	83 1/2	\$86 1/2
122	42 1/2	5.00	Allied Chemical & Dye	115 1/2	116
96	29 1/2	4.00	American Can	96 1/2	97 1/2
37	5 1/2	—	American Smelting	33 1/2	34
137 1/2	7 1/2	0.00	American Tel. & Tel.	127 1/2	127 1/2
92 1/2	4 1/2	5.00	American Tobacco "B"	88	88 1/2
40 1/2	1 1/2	1.00	American Waterworks	37 1/2	38 1/2
19 1/2	3	2.00	Atlatlona Copper Mining	16 1/2	16 1/2
151 1/2	26 1/2	—	Atburn	41 x d.	41 1/2
16 1/2	4 1/2	—	Bendix Aviation	17 1/2	18 1/2
43 1/2	18	1.60	Borden Company	34 1/2	34 1/2
20 1/2	7 1/2	—	Canadian Pacific	16 1/2	16 1/2
88 1/2	16 1/2	—	J. I. Case	82 1/2	82
22 1/2	4 1/2	0.30	Caterpillar Co.	22 1/2	23
47 1/2	18 1/2	2.00	Chase National Bank	31 1/2	31 1/2
26 1/2	5	1.00	Chrysler Motors	31 1/2	32
68 1/2	21 1/2	3.40	Consolidated Gas of N.Y.	59 1/2	58
3 1/2	2 1/2	—	Curries Wright	3 1/2	3 1/2
58	22	3.00	Drugs, Inc.	54 1/2	54 1/2
83 1/2	34 1/2	2.00	Du Pont de Nemours	76 1/2	76 1/2
67 1/2	30 1/2	3.00	Eastman Kodak	81	80 1/2
32 1/2	8 1/2	—	Electric Auto-Lite Co.	23 1/2	23 1/2
48	5 1/2	6 1/2 s.	Electric Bond & Share	35 1/2	35 1/2
16	8 1/2	—	Electric Power and Light...	12 1/2	12 1/2
20 1/2	19 1/2	0.40	General Electric	23 1/2	24
40 1/2	19 1/2	1.60	General Foods	34 1/2	34 1/2
28	7 1/2	1.00	General Motors	27 1/2	27 1/2
24 1/2	10 1/2	1.75	Gillette Safety	18 1/2	18 1/2
24 1/2	8 1/2	1.20	Gold-Dust	22 1/2	23 1/2
24 1/2	10 1/2	0.00	International Harvester	38 x d.	38 1/2
111 1/2	68 1/2	7.00	" " (Preferred)	112 bid.	113 bid.
20 1/2	24 1/2	—	International Tel. & Tel.	17 1/2	17 1/2
96	34 1/2	4.00	Liggett & Myers "B"	93	93
96	8 1/2	1.00	Loew's Inc.	21	22
22 1/2	3 1/2	—	Montgomery Ward	23 1/2	23 1/2
57	20 1/2	2.80	National Biscuit	55 1/2	55 1/2
23 1/2	18 1/2	1.00	National City Bank	33 1/2	33 1/2
33 1/2	10 1/2	1.20	National Dairy Products	21 1/2	21 1/2
68	9 1/2	0.60	Otis Elevator	22 1/2	22 1/2
37	16 1/2	2.00	Pacific Gas & Electric	29 1/2	28 1/2
6 1/2	1 1/2	—	Packard Motors	5 1/2	5 1/2
29 1/2	6 1/2	0.50	Pennsylvania Railway	23 1/2	23 1/2
13 1/2	9 1/2	—	Peter Corp.	9 1/2	9 1/2
37 1/2	9 1/2	—	Sears Roebuck	34 1/2	34 1/2
23	5 1/2	1.00	Standard Brands	20	19 1/2
34 1/2	5 1/2	—	Standard Gas	19 1/2	19 1/2
37 1/2	19 1/2	1.00	Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey	37 1/2	38 1/2
12 1/2	5 1/2	—	Socoyn-Vacuum Corp.	12 1/2	12 1/2
22 1/2	9 1/2	1.00	Texas Corporation	22 1/2	22 1/2
8 1/2	2 1/2	—	Trans-America	7 1/2	8 1/2
41 1/2	15 1/2	1.00	Union Carbide & Carbon	40	39 1/2
112 1/2	27 1/2	6.00	Union Pacific	114 1/2	113 1/2
25 1/2	6 1/2	—	United Air and Transport	23 1/2	23 1/2
14 1/2	3 1/2	0.40	United Corporation	12 1/2	12 1/2
58 1/2	21 1/2	—	United States Steel	56 1/2	56 1/2
46 1/2	18 1/2	—	Westinghouse E. & M.	47	46 1/2

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

AMOI, SHANGHAI, DALNY & NEWCHANG...	"CHINHUA"	On 23rd June, Noon
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG...	"YINGCHOW"	On 23rd June, Noon
SWATOW & SHANGHAI...	"LUCHOW"	On 23rd June, 3 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI...	"CHANGCHOW"	On 24th June, 5 p.m.
FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, DALNY & NEWCHANG...	"TAMING"	On 24th June, 5 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TINGTAO...	"SUNNING"	On 25th June, 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK...	"KAYING"	On 27th June, 2 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TINGTAO...	"SUIYANG"	On 28th June, 5 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI...	"TAIYUAN"	On 28th June, 5 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI...	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 29th June, 5 p.m.
SWATOW, FOOCHOW, WEIMAIWEL...	"HUNAN"	On 29th June, 5 p.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG...	"KINGYUAN"	On 30th June, Noon
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TINGTAO...	"LINAN"	On 30th June, 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK...	"SZECHUEN"	On 2nd July, 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK...	"KALGAN"	On 2nd July, 4 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW, HONGKONG & SINGAPORE...	"ANHUI"	On 3rd July, 6 a.m.
HONGKONG & BANGKOK...	"KWEIYANG"	On 4th July, 3 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TINGTAO...	"SOOCHOW"	On 4th July, 3 p.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG...	"LUCHOW"	On 7th July, Noon

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
TELEPHONE 30331.
CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

TRAVEL A.O. LINE

To AUSTRALIA Calling at Manila (P. I.), Thursday 1st, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

BRITISH STEAMERS: CHANGTAE TAIPING (AMERICAN)
FASTEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STEAMERS IN THE SERVICE.
ELECTRIC LAUNDRY, BARBER SHOP, SUGAR AND STEWARDS, CARRIAGE, etc.

Only One Short Leave in Australia and New Zealand, Hong Kong, Sydney—19 Days.
FIRST CLASS FARE TO SYDNEY, 276 RETURN.

LONDON (via Australia) from 2128-15-0.
(Australian Newsagents on the)

C. STEAMER Date Hong Kong Leave Hong Kong Leave Manila Leave Sydney

TAIPING	11 July	21 July	24 July	9 August
CHANGTAE	11 Aug.	21 Aug.	24 Aug.	10 Sept.
TAIPING	12 Sept.	19 Sept.	22 Sept.	8 Oct.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents—HONG KONG—SHANGHAI.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "JAVA"

on or about 7th JULY, 1933

For SINGAPORE, PORT SAID, HAYRE, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN & BALTIC PORTS.

OUTWARD HOMEWARD
Following Sailings: For SHANGHAI & JAPAN: For COPENHAGEN PORTS:

M.S. "Tongking"	25th July
M.S. "Malaya"	7th Aug.
M.S. "Chile"	4th Aug.

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.
All vessels have excellent passenger accommodation (1st class only).
Passenger fares Hongkong/Europe £35 To £60.

HONG KONG/BANGKOK SERVICE maintained by the Fast Motor Vessels.

M.S. "MUINAM." M.S. "BINTANG"

Leaving for Bangkok on or about 24th JUNE due Bangkok on or about 29th JUNE.

For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD. Agents MESSAGERIES MARITIMES BUILDING

Telephone 24071.

PRINCE LINE—SILVER LINE

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FREQUENT SAILINGS

TO HALIFAX (NOVA SCOTIA CANADA), BOSTON AND NEW YORK

CALLING AT NAPLES

M.V. "SIAMESE PRINCE" ... July 13th

Excellent Accommodation for a Limited Number of Passengers at Moderate Rates.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SAILINGS FOR SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW & RETURN

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT 4 P.M.

S.S. "HAIYANG" on FRIDAY, 23rd JUNE

S.S. "HAICHING" on TUESDAY, 27th JUNE

S.S. "HAINING" on FRIDAY, 30th JUNE

Subject to alteration without notice.

SWATOW-HONGKONG SERVICE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUNDAYS & WEDNESDAYS AT 4 P.M.

M.V. "SVALE" on WEDNESDAY, 21st JUNE

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (Near Blake Pier).
BOUND TRIP TICKETS will be issued from HONGKONG to FOOCHOW (Passage Anchorage) and return by the same steamer.
at the Reduced Rate of \$100.00 including Meals, while the steamer is at Coast Ports (Time for Round Voyage 8 Days).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. General Manager. P. & O. Building

Telephone: 23165. Telegram: Furnprince.

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S.S. "HAINING" on FRIDAY, 30th JUNE

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

NORTHWARD.

FROM HONG KONG TO COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Amoy.

Hai Ching, Douglas, June 27.

Tai Yuan, B. & S., June 23.

Kiang Chow, B. & S., June 29.

Sirdhana, B.I. (Aper), June 29.

Hai Ning, Douglas, June 30.

An Hui, B. & S., July 3.

Kun Sang, Jardine's, July 13.

Yat Shing, Jardine's, June 26.

Hu Nan, B. & S., June 29.

Hop Sang, Jardine's, July 7.

Dardanus, B. & S., June 30.

JAPAN (Direct).

Muroran Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.

Kata Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.

Protestant, B. & S., July 13.

Heio Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.

Japan and Shanghai.

Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., June 23.

Hector, B. & S., June 23.

Pres. Cleveland, A.M. Line, June 24.

Rampura, P. & O., June 29.

Sirdhana, B.I. (Aper), June 29.

Franken, Melchers, July 1.

Annand, Manan's, July 1.

Empress of Asia, C.P.S., July 3.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., July 5.

Pres. Taft, A.M. Line, July 5.

Torukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 5.

Nellora, E. & A.S.S. Co., July 6.

Malaya, Manner's, July 7.

Mencethus, B. & S., July 7.

Bangalore, P. & O., July 12.

Tergastia, Dodwell, July 12.

Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., July 14.

Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 16.

Komoro, Gilman's, July 24.

Empress of Russia, C.P.S., July 26.

Nanking.

Dardanus, B. & S., June 30.

Newchwang.

China Hua, B. & S., June 23.

Taming, B. & S., June 24.

Linan, B. & S., June 30.

SHANGHAI (Direct).

China Hua, B. & S., June 23.

Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., June 23.

Lu Chow, B. & S., June 23.

Taming, B. & S., June 24.

Kaying, B. & S., June 25.

Sandviken, Jardine's, June 25.

Sunning, B. & S., June 25.

Muroran Maru, N.Y.K., June 26.

Sui Yang, B. & S., June 27.

Daviken, Jardine's, June 28.

King Chow, B. & S., June 28.

Dardanus, B. & S., June 29.

Franken, Melchers, June 30.

Linan, B. & S., June 30.

Chak Sang, Jardine's, July 2.

Sze Chuen, B. & S., July 2.

Chenocaux, Messageries, July 4.

City of Batavia, Bank Line, July 5.

Foo Shing, Jardine's, July 5.

Conte Verde, Dodwell, July 6.

Swatow.

Hai Yang, Douglas, June 23.

Lu Chow, B. & S., June 23.

Hiram, Thoresen, June 25.

Sandviken, Jardine's, June 25.

Sunning, B. & S., June 25.

Hai Ching, Douglas, June 27.

Sui Yang, B. & S., June 27.

Hu Nan, B. & S., June 29.

Hai Ning, Douglas, June 30.

Chak Sang, Jardine's, July 2.

Kalga, B. & S., July 2.

Sze Chuen, B. & S., July 2.

An Hui, B. & S., July 3.

Foo Shing, Jardine's, July 5.

Hop Sang, Jardine's, July 7.

Tai.

Hector, B. & S., June 23.

Mexico.

Heio Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.

Panama.

Pres. Taft, A.M. Line, July 5.

Tokotoy Maru, N.Y.K., July 15.

Tai Ping Yang, Dodwell's, July 17.

Heio Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.

Portland.

Nansenville, Bank Line, June 27.

Puget Sound.

Nansenville, Bank Line, June 27.

San Francisco.

Nansenville, Bank Line, June 27.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., July 5.

Pres. Taft, A.M. Line, July 5.

Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 16.

Tai Ping Yang, Dodwell's, July 17.

Heio Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.

Seattle.

Pres. Cleveland, A.M. Line, June 24.

Protestant, B. & S., July 13.

Heio Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.

South America (W.O.).

Vancouver, B.C.

Empress of Asia, C.P.S., July 3.

Protestant, B. & S., July 13.

Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., July 14.

Empress of Russia, C.P.S., July 26.

Victoria, B.C.

Pres. Cleveland, A.M. Line, June 24.

Empress of Asia, C.P.S., July 3.

Protestant, B. & S., July 13.

Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., July 14.

Empress of Russia, C.P.S., July 26.

Southward.

FROM HONG KONG TO COAST PORTS, MANILA, AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports, East.

Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.

Nankin, E. & A.S.S. Co., July 1.

Tai Ping, B. & S., July 21.

Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., July 22.

Bali.

Tjisadane, J.C.J. Line, June 27.

Bangkok.

Bintang, Manner's, June 24.

Hiram, Thoresen, June 25.

Kaying, B. & S., June 25.

Kalga, B. & S., July 2.

Kwai Yang, B. & S., July 4.

Batavia.

Tjikembang, J.C.J. Line, July 4.

Siamese Prince, Furness, July 13.

Haiphong.

Ying Chow, B. & S., June 23.

King Yuan, B. & S., June 30.

Yalour Messageries, June 30.

Holow.

Ying Chow, B. & S., June 23.

King Yuan, B. & S., June 30.

An Hui, B. & S., July 3.

Kwai Yang, B. & S., July 4.

Macassar.

Tjisadane, J.C.J. Line, June 27.

Manila.

Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.

Empress of Japan, C.P.S., June 26.

Eres, Jackson, Dollar's, June 27.

Tjisadane, J.C.J. Line, June 27.

Nankin, E. & A.S.S. Co., July 1.

Saabruckee, Melchers, July

IF YOU ARE PLANNING AN ECONOMICAL SUMMER HOLIDAY

do not fail
to enquire about the NEW Low Fares
to
**HONOLULU—VICTORIA—
VANCOUVER**
and
SEATTLE
and return
via



Tickets on sale June and July:
return limit September 30.
The low fares offer a unique opportunity of enjoying
a real SUMMER HOLIDAY on a
GIANT WHITE EMPRESS
at exceptional low rates
and
Special Summer fares to Japan.
CONSULT US BEFORE COMPLETING
YOUR HOLIDAY ARRANGEMENTS.

For further information please apply to—

CANADIAN PACIFIC
THE WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM.



SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu

ASAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 5th July, at 10 a.m.
TAIYO MARU ... Sunday, 16th July, at midnight
CHICHIU MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd Aug., at 10 a.m.

SEATTLE & VANCOUVER

HIRAWA MARU ... (Starts from Kobe) Monday, 17th July
HIVE MARU ... (Starts from Kobe) Sunday, 30th July

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM
via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

RAKON MARU ... Saturday, 24th June

SUWA MARU ... Saturday, 24th June

FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 24th June

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Port.

ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 24th June

KAMO MARU ... Saturday, 24th June

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

BENGAL MARU ... Thursday, 29th June

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 11th July

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

HEIYO MARU ... Saturday, 29th July

NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA

TOKETOYO MARU ... Saturday, 16th July

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus,

Genoa & Valencia.

DURBAN MARU (Calls Barcelona) Sunday, 16th July

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGATO MARU ... Thursday, 29th June

PENANG MARU ... Saturday, 8th July

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

HAZAKI MARU ... Friday, 23rd June

MUROBAN MARU (Kobe direct) ... Saturday, 24th June

TERUKUNI MARU ... Wednesday, 5th July

AKITA MARU (Mojito direct) ... Thursday, 6th July

† Cargo only.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone 36291. (Private exchanges to all Depots.)



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hong Kong:

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore,

Penang, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden),

Suez, Port-Said.

PORTHOS ... 24th June

ARAMIS ... 4th July

CHENONORAU ... 18th July

ATHOS II ... 1st Aug.

ANDRE LEBON ... 25th Aug.

FELIX ROUSSEL ... 15th Sept.

PORTHOS ... 29th Sept.

ARAMIS ... 10th Oct.

To SHANGHAI.

CHENONORAU ... 4th July

ATHOS II ... 18th Aug.

ANDRE LEBON ... 25th Aug.

FELIX ROUSSEL ... 15th Sept.

PORTHOS ... 29th Sept.

ARAMIS ... 10th Oct.

We can issue Through Tickets to Europe, Straits Ports, East Africa,

Madagascar by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said or Djibouti.

COMMERCIAL LINE

For DUTY FREE goods, apply to the Customs at Port-Said or Djibouti.

For Full Particulars, apply to the Agents at Hong Kong.

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Clearances,
Ships in Harbour, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS

IMPORTS 5,114 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
8,746 TONS

The returns, shown at the Har-
bour Office of vessels carrying cargo
to the Colony during the 24 hours
ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were:—

Cargo for Through
H.K. Ports.

British,
Chin Hua, Canton — 585

Lai Sang, Amoy 333 1,349

Shantung, Canton — 500

New Mathilde, Canton — 330

Sunning, Swatow 375 392

Silver Walnut, Shanghai 519 685

Hai Yang, Swatow 250 40

Elpenor, Dairen 11 1,475

Hydrangea, Swatow 150 —

Haidis, Swatow 1,804 —

Dutch,
Meerkker, Foochow 2 —

Norwegian,
Daviken, Swatow 400 890

Japanese,
Kwantow Maru, Manila — 500

Momoyama Maru, Manila 93 —

Sandia Maru, Manila 100 —

Teshio Maru, Manila 93 —

Hozan Maru, Swatow 987 —

Chinese,
Hengshan, Samounda 27 2,050

Total 5,114 8,746

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought
Asiatic deck passengers to the
Colony during the 24 hours ended
at 9 a.m. yesterday:—

Sui Sang (British), Amoy 68

New Mathilde (Br.), Canton 77

Sunning (British), Swatow 172

Silver Walnut (Br.), Shanghai 173

Hai Yang (Br.), Swatow 2

Hydrangea (Br.), Swatow 391

Haidis (Br.), Swatow 117

Daviken (Norwegian), Swatow 213

Hozan Maru (Jap.), Swatow 126

Heng Shan (Ch.), Samounda 8

Total 1,168

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The arrivals and departures dur-
ing the period under review were:

Arr. Dep.

British 12 9

Danish 0 2

Dutch 1 1

French 1 1

Norwegian 1 2

Japanese 5 5

Chinese 1 5

Total 21 25

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following merchant ships
were in harbour yesterday:—

Wharves.

Kowloon:—Selandia.

Hol's:—Hector.

Douglas:—Lapraik—Hai Yang,

Sval.

Saikong:—Tinseng.

Chiu On:—Hydrangea.

Docks.

Kowloon:—Hiram, Ho Sang, Clara

Jebsen, Knippen, Scallaria, For-

shing.

Taikoo:—Kwangtung, Porthos,

Anking, Elpenor.

Boys.

No. A1.—Bukinos Aires Maru.

No. A2.—Olympia.

No. A4.—Tyndareus.

No. A5.—Tarcoola.

No. A6.—Barge.

No. A7.—Meerkker.

No. A10.—Silver Walnut.

No. A13.—Heime Maru.

No. B3.—Nanchang.

No. B4.—Michael Jebsen.

No. B5.—Fingal.

No. B6.—New Mathilde.

No. B7.—Shun Chih.

No. B8.—Sui Sang.

No. B9.—Proteus.

No. B10.—Canton.

No. B11.—An Lee.

No. B12.—Maly.

No. B13.—Sinking.

(Continued on next column)

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following passengers sailing
from Hong Kong to San Francisco
and New York via ports on the s.s.
President Coolidge:—Mr. M. C.

Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Dodge,
Lt. W. L. Dye, U.S.N., Mr. Henry

H. Eckman, Mrs. Delbert Good-

man, Mr. S. A. Gregory, Miss M.

E. Masters, Mr. and Mrs. J. K.

Simpson, Mrs. A. J. Vadala, Mr.

and Mrs. Adolfo Lonsangan, Mr.

and Mrs. A. A. Pulvie, Miss Jean

Blanchard, Mr. Antoine Brimo,

Mrs. Earl L. Cohen, Mr. Moritz C.

D. Cunha, Mr. Myron E. Ferry,

Mrs. Loreto Perez Goffour, Mr.

and Mrs. Fred M. Harden, Mr.

Hosea R. Harden, Miss Sarah

Elizabeth Harden, Mrs. R. J.

Roesling, Miss Marianne Roesling,

Master Raymond Roesling, Mr. A.

Perez Steffan, Mr. John O. Todd,

Dr. Clark H. Yeager, Rev. Nicolas

Dulanto, Miss Alex Eichenbaum,

Mrs. W. F. Lafrenz, Mrs. S. D.

McCaughy, Masters Scott D. and

Wm. H. McCaughy, Miss Julia D.

McCaughy, Mrs. Chas. D. Murphy,

Mr. Irving Ross, Mr. Taka Kuno,

Dr. and Mrs. Ramon H. Hinojales,

Dr. and Mrs. B. J. Hinojales,

Mr. Chas. Leo Gay, Rev. Crispin

Gomez, Mr. W. E. M. Grosfeld,

Mr. Roman Napili, Rev. Daniel

Millan, Mrs. Avelina Moreno, Mrs.

S. K. Walters, Master Robert Wil-

liams, Mr. Roy Pearson, Mr. and

Mrs. Thomas C. Barringer, Mr. D.

E. Kaufman, Mr. F. J. Ellis, Mr.

and Mrs. W. F. Arndt, Mr. and

Mrs. F. J. Gellion, Mr. C. W. Hau,

Mr. W. S. T. Nien, Madame Chan,

Miss Ho, Mr. Clayton Gallon, Mr.

Lo Ming You, Mr. P. L. Moo, Mr.

O. R. Heiness, Mr. H. H. Muller,

Mr. J. W. Moss, Mr. Y. K. York,

Mr. Tyge Moller, Mr. Chan Yick,

Mr. Cheung M.K., Mr. Hung Wah

Sang, Mr. Lum Ping, Mr. and Mrs.

Chang Chi Kiang, Mr. F. N. Mol-

itz, Mr. Frank Graham, Mr. G. G.

Shai Lai and infant, Mrs. E. Got,

Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Sayers, Mrs.

Dorothy Clara Jones, Mr. P. M.

Wong, Miss Peggy Farrow, Mrs.

Wong Quincey, Sister C. Crick-

shank, Sister L. Foley, Mr. Charles

Yun Fatt, Mr. Chan P. Lan, Mr.

Chan Kum, Rev. Gilligan, Mrs. M.

Mrs. G. A. Arkadiev, Mr. and Mrs.

H. E. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Chan

Sing Mo, Mr. G. C. Yueh, Mr. A.

Kengelbacher, Mr. Chang Bark

Heon, Mr. Fung Sook Lung, Mr.

Kwan Yick Lum, Mr. Leung Yu

Choi, Mr. Leung Tse Ming, Mr. Tam

Chai Sun, Mr. K. S. Fung, Rev.

Francis D. MacRae, Mr. Tang Hing

Wing, Mr. W. Wong, Mr. S. T.

Tao, and Miss Elaine Kam Yau

Wong.

The following passengers arrived

here from the United Kingdom via

ports by the s.s. Hector:—Mr. A.

S. Anderson, Mr. R. R. Arthur, Mr.

P. T. Carey, Lt. Col. and Mrs. M.

Carrington-Sykes, Master M. Car-

lington-Sykes, Misses P. M. and B.

J. Carrington-Sykes, Mrs. T. H.

Cattell, Mr. W. Charters, Miss Y.

R. S. Fu, Mr. A. G. Howe, Mr. R.

MacCleary, Mr. H. L. Manchester,

Miss G. Peat, Miss R. Spry, Mr.

I. P. Steen, Mr. M. Sternberg, Miss

M. I. Turnbull, and Mr. P. C.

Wong.

CLEARANCES

June 22.

Apoc, for Singapore.

Buenos Aires Maru, for Saigon.

Daviken, for Canton.

Hydrangea, for Swatow.

Kuapiop, for Saigon.

Meerkker, for Manila.

New Mathilde, for Hoihow.

Olympia, for Dairen.

Peiping, for Shanghai.

R. C. Rickmers, for Shanghai.

Selandia, for San Francisco.

Shun Chih, for Saigon.

Shantung, for Swatow.

Shun Lee, for Whampoa.

THE OVERSEAS NATIONAL

BANK, LTD.

NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
[Des Vaux Road Central.Authorized Capital \$5,000,000.00
Subscribed and Paid up 1,000,000.00

We offer facilities for the transaction of general banking business. Foreign exchange transacted. Stocks and bonds bought and sold. Loans granted on approved securities. Correspondents in Principal Cities of the World.

LEE FANG,
General Manager.

HONG NIN SAVINGS BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1922.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000.00
Manager: LI SING KIU.
Sub-Manager: LAU YUK WAN.
Tel. 20990. 185 & 188, Des Vaux Rd. C.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From June 23, to 29 1933.

HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.

Days of Week	Date	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Fri	21	8 33	7.2	11 56	3.1
Sat	24	8 31	7.4	12 25	3.3
Sun	25	8 30	7.4	12 25	3.3
Mon	26	8 30	7.4	12 25	3.3
Tues	27	8 30	7.4	12 25	3.3
Wed	28	8 30	7.4	12 25	3.3
Thur	29	8 30	7.4	12 25	3.3

YIEN YIEN COMMERCIAL BANK.

Hong Kong Branch:
236-238, Des Vaux Road, Central.
Telephone Nos. 21933 & 21139
Head Office: Tientsin.Authorized Capital \$10,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital 7,500,000.00
Reserve Funds 5,094,793.72
Every description of Banking & Exchange business transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes to let at a yearly rental of from \$5.00 to \$15.00.
Current and Savings Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received on terms which will be quoted on application.
Banking and Exchange Business all over the Country.
NGAI SZE YAN, Manager.

What do you want?

If there is anything you want to buy or sell, try a small Classified advertisement.

25 words \$1.00 prepaid for 3 insertions.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, June 23.

Barometer	29.68	29.73	29.71
Temperature	73	78	84
Humidity	73	78	84
Wind	Direction SW	SW	S
Force	2	3	0
Weather	C	C	C
Rain	1.09	0.00	0.20
Highest open-air Temperature	31.85		
Lowest open-air Temperature	22.51		
B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing Showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.			

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital \$30,000,000
Issued & Fully Paid-up \$20,000,000
Reserve Funds 28,500,000
Sterling \$10,000,000
Silver \$10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Board of Directors:

T. H. R. SHAW, Esq., Chairman.
J. K. Bousfield, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.
Hon. Mr. C. G. S. Mackie, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. J. Macdonald, Esq.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager: L. N. MURPHY, Esq.

Amoy, Hong Kong, Peiping, Shanghai, Canton, Hong Kong, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Sourabaya, Hong Kong, Yokohama, Hankow, Tientsin, Harbin, New York, Yokohama.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and STERLING on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hong Kong, 22nd May, 1933.

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
For the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
L. N. MURPHY,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 24th April, 1933.

THE CHASE BANK.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, FINCH STREET, NEW YORK.

An American Bank offering complete Foreign Banking Service in the principal Markets of the world.
Interest Rates on Application.
This Bank is entirely owned by THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK, with Resources over U.S. \$1,500,000,000.
D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Hong Kong Currency

Authorized Capital H.K. \$11,000,000

Paid-up Capital 8,665,000

Reserve Fund 1,150,000

Branches: CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, BANGKOK and SAN FRANCISCO.

London Bankers: THE LLOYDS BANK, LTD.

Correspondents: In all Principal Cities of the World.

Exchange and Banking Business of every description transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes (various sizes at a Yearly Rental of from \$5 to \$40).

LOOK POONG SHAN, Manager.

17

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital \$23,000,000

Subscribed Capital \$1,800,000

Paid-up Capital \$1,000,000

Reserve Fund and Rest \$1,248,735

BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND and MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES: Batavia, Kandy, Madras, Bangkok, Karachi, New York, Bombay, Kota Bharu, Penang, Calcutta, Kuala Lumpur, Port Louis, Colombo (Pahang), Mauritius, Delhi, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Kuantan, Simla, Howrah (Pahang), Singapore, Ipoh, Sourabaya.

HONG KONG BRANCH: Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Travellers Cheques issued. Trusts and Executors' duties undertaken. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.

J. E. ROSS, Manager.

1, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, May 2nd, 1933.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital \$23,000,000

Reserve Fund \$23,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$23,000,000

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES: ALOR STAR, AMOY, BANGKOK, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, CHONGKING, HANKOW, HONG KONG, KUALA LUMPUR, KOWLOON, LONDON, LYONS, MALACCA, MANILA, PEIPING, PENANG, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. BRERLEY, Manager.

Hong Kong, Nov. 17th, 1933 [30]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France).

Princo's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital, fully paid-up 50,000,000 Frs

Special Working Capital 50,000,000

Reserves 33,352,000

BRANCHES: Paris, Lyon, Marseille, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Pnom Penh, Hue, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hong Kong.

BANKERS: France: Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, Société Générale, London: Midland Bank, Ltd., New York: Irving Trust Co., Banco Commercial Italiano.

San Francisco: Bank of America, National Trust and Savings Association.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Correspondents throughout the World.

A. L. BRUSSET, Acting Manager.

Hong Kong, 7th Feb., 1933.

OVERSEA-CHINESE BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.

(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements)

SUCCESSIONS TO THE HO HONG BANK, LTD. THE CHINESE COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD. and THE OVERSEA-CHINESE BANK, LTD.

Head Office: SINGAPORE.

Hong Kong Branch: 13, Queen's Rd. C.

Authorized Capital: Straits \$40,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital: Straits \$10,000,000.00

Branches and Agencies in the principal cities of the world.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

OHUA KEE HAI, Manager.

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK, N.V.

(NEDERLANDSE INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK)

Established 1863 at Amsterdam.

Authorized Capital Glds. 100,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital Glds. 55,000,000.00

Reserve Fund Glds. 28,000,000.00

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Head Office for Asia: BATAVIA.

Branches in Dutch East Indies, India, Singapore, China and Japan.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Current Accounts, Deposits, etc.

J. M. MORHAUS, Actg. Manager.

BANK OF CHINA.

Reorganized October 28, 1928, under special charter of The National Government as an INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

Subscribed Capital \$35,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital \$24,710,300.00

Reserve Funds \$3,820,562.63

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

HONG KONG BRANCH: 4, Queen's Road Central.

Owing to our numerous branches in China and large connections in the important commercial centres of the world, we are able to extend to our clients special facilities for domestic and foreign banking and exchange.

We also handle the issue of Bonds and other Public Funds of the Chinese Government both at home and abroad.

SHOU J. CHEN, Manager.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, INC.

HEAD OFFICE: 65, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Capital U.S. \$6,000,000.00

Surplus U.S. \$1,897,089.17

Reserves U.S. \$1,718,979.67

BRANCHES: Amsterdam, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hankow, Hong Kong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Penang, Singapore, Shanghai, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Branches of AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY in Principal Cities of United States of America and Canada.

All classes of Commercial Banking Transactions undertaken.

Personal investment accounts handled.

The Company offers to intending travellers the use of its "Travelers Cheques" and Letters of Credit and, in addition, the world wide services of its thoroughly equipped Travel Department.

E. W. DUGGAN, Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

No. 10, Des Vaux Road, Central.

Established: 1918.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital 5,598,500.00

Reserve and Undivided Profits \$2,312,090.00

Branches and Agencies: Amoy, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hankow, Hong Kong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Penang, Singapore, Shanghai, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

U.S.A., HONGKONG, JAPAN and SHANGHAI (San Francisco, 2nd June).

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U.S.A., HONGKONG, JAPAN and SHANGHAI (San Francisco, 2nd June).

MAILS FOREIGN

DANDOENG-AMSTERDAM AIR SERVICE.

Letters (ordinary and registered but not insured) and Postcards will be accepted for transmission by this Service under the conditions in force for the Saigon-Marseilles route, and at the rates scheduled below.

The Aeroplanes leave Singapore at 5 a.m. on Thursdays each week and the Hong Kong-Singapore connection will be made by the regular fortnightly sailing of P. & O. mail steamers and on alternate weeks by any steamer that can make the connection at Singapore. The time of transit Singapore to London is 7 days. Letters and postcards should be marked "Dandoeng-Amsterdam Air Mail Service" and handed in at the General Post Office and Kowloon Post Office.

Destination	Inclusive rate		
	Letters	Per 1 oz.	Postcards
Siam (Bangkok) ...	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.15
Burma (Rangoon) ...	0.35	0.40	0.20
India (Calcutta) ...	0.40	0.70	0.35
Iraq (Baghdad) ...	0.65	1.05	0.35
Egypt (Alexandria) ...	0.75	1.20	0.40
Greece (Athens) ...	0.85	1.40	0.45
Holland (Amsterdam) ...	1.00	1.80	0.55
Great Britain (London) ...			
Europe other countries (Amsterdam for onward transmission by rail) ...			